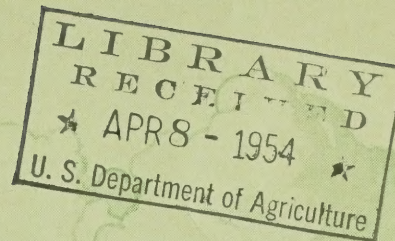


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1954



WILSON'S

GARDEN GUIDE

*Better Seeds for
Better Gardens*

WILSON'S SEEDS

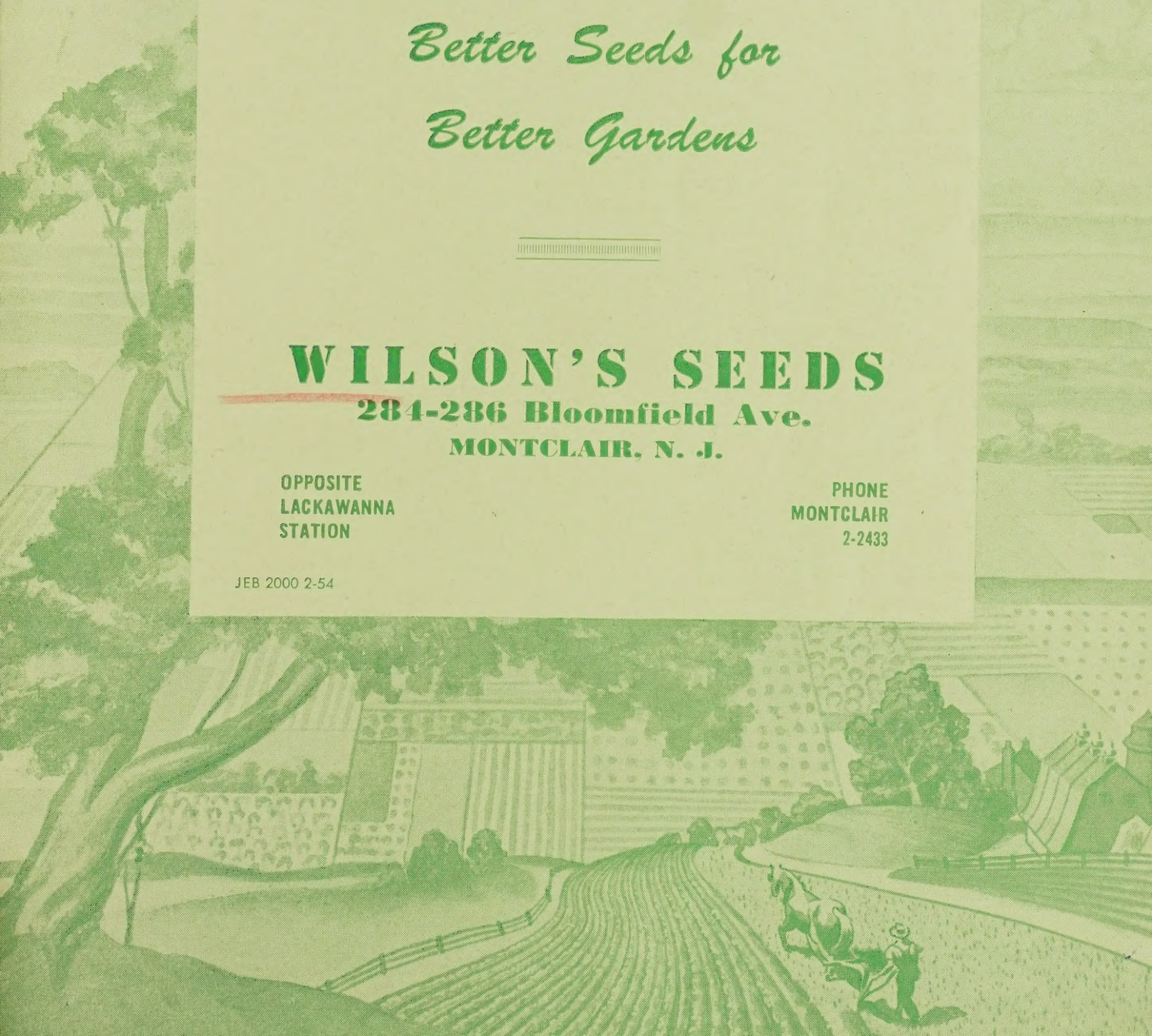
284-286 Bloomfield Ave.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.

OPPOSITE
LACKAWANNA
STATION

PHONE
MONTCLAIR
2-2433

JEB 2000 2-54



WILSON'S GLORIOUS GLADIOLUS

ALL FIRST SIZE BULBS — (ORDER EARLY)

All Same Price — 90 cts. for ten; \$8.00 per 100

CULTURE — Any good garden soil, thoroughly prepared and fertilized is suitable. If the soil is heavy, use Humus, Peat Moss or Krilium to lighten.

Gladioli do best in full sun. Plant in rows, 6 inches apart in the row and 6 inches deep, rows 12 inches apart. Continue to plant every 2 weeks till July for a succession. Frequent cultivation is advisable. Water copiously. Take up bulbs in fall before ground begins to freeze and put in a warm, sunny place, for a few days, to dry. Cut off stems close to bulb. Put bulbs (corms) in boxes not over 4 inches deep and keep in a dry cool place till spring.

Cut spikes as soon as the first one or two flowers are open. The remainder will open in the house.

14 LARGE-FLOWERING SORTS

BEACON. Clear Rose, scarlet cream blotch.

BERTY SNOW. Lovely Lavender with pink cast.

BLACK OPAL. Dark Black Red.

BLUE BEAUTY. Best light Blue.

EARLY ORANGE. Pure Bright Orange.

ELIZABETH THE QUEEN. Ruffled Lavender.

GOLDEN GATE. Richest Golden Yellow.

LULU A. HUNT. Rich Geranium Pink.

MARGARET BEATON. White with Red eye.

MARGARET FULTON. Lovely deep Salmon.

PELEGRINA. Deep Purple. Outstanding.

PICARDY. Apricot Pink, immense spikes.

RED CHARM. Brilliant Red.

SNOW PRINCESS. Very large White.



WILSON'S GLORIOUS GLADIOLUS
MIXTURE or

WILSON'S MINIATURE MIX

Nothing Better — Order Early

70 cts. for ten; \$6.00 per 100

Tuberous Rooted Begonias

Most decorative as pot-plants, blooming for many weeks during spring and early summer. Planted outdoors after all danger of cold weather is past, a continuous display of flowers will be had until late fall. Dig tubers before frost. Not hardy. Do wonderfully well in the shade.

GLOXINIAS

WILSON'S EVERGREEN LAWN MIXTURES



A beautiful lawn enhances the beauty of the entire landscape; increases property values.

WILSON'S EVERGREEN LAWN SEED For more than 30 years Wilson's Evergreen Lawn Seed has been the choice of people who demand finer lawns. Based on years of extensive study and experimentation, Wilson's Evergreen is an exclusive Wilson formula. It is composed of fine, re-cleaned perennial grasses.

A Single Pound of Wilson's Evergreen Is Enough for 200 Square Feet

Prices: 1 lb. \$1.65 5 lbs. \$7.95 10 lbs. \$15.75 25 lbs. \$38.75

WILSON'S SHADY-SPOT EVERGREEN

An excellent mixture for shaded or partly shaded areas, Wilson's Shady-Spot Evergreen is composed of fine, dwarf-growing grasses, which in their wild or natural state have been found to thrive in shaded areas. Ground that has been densely shaded by trees or buildings is often sour. To correct excessive acidity, apply a liberal amount of Lime. An application of Wilson's Lawn Enricher will replenish the soil. **Sow Wilson's Shady Spot one pound to 200 square feet.**

Prices: 1 lb. \$1.35 5 lbs. \$6.50 10 lbs. \$12.75 25 lbs. \$32.00

NOTE: To attempt to make a lawn without adequate and proper fertilizer is futile. Wilson's Lawn Enricher is designed to supply the necessary nutrients to Wilson's Evergreen Lawn Seed mixtures. It should be used on both new and old lawns.

WILSON'S TERRACE LAWN SEED

Many of the fine terraces you have admired in your neighborhood have been made from Wilson's Terrace Lawn Seed Mixture. The grasses used in this unusually fine formula produce long, spreading roots that withstand the wash of heavy rains, thrive in shallow soils and produce a green turf throughout the season. Terraces should be thickly seeded—at least 1 pound to 100 square feet—and should be patted down with a board, not rolled.

GENERAL LIST OF GRASSES

MARKET PRICE

All Tested for Purity and Growth and All Best Grades

Colonial Bent. Excellent for lawns.
Domestic Rye Grass. Valuable for lawns in mixtures of other grasses.
Chewing's N. Z. Fescue. Valuable for lawns—does well in shade.
Red-top Grass Seed. Fancy re-cleaned.
Poa-Trivialis. A spreading thickly matting species. Fine for shady lawns, under trees, etc.
White Dutch Clover. For lawns. Tends to thicken the undersod.
New Zealand White Clover.
Merion Blue Grass.
Perennial Rye Grass.

WILSON'S FINER VEGETABLE SEEDS



ALL SEEDS ARE PACKAGED
ON THE PREMISES

BEANS

ALL BEANS 15 cts Pkt.

GREEN-POD BUSH

1 lb. Will Sow a Row 100 Feet Long.

How to Grow Bush Beans

Plant seed when danger of frost is past and the soil is warm, in rows 18 to 30 in. apart. Make furrows about 2 in. deep and space the beans 2 to 3 in. apart in the row. Cover with fine soil and firm the soil over the seed with your foot or the back of a rake to insure good germination. When plants are 2 or 3 in. high, thin to stand 4 to 6 in. apart in the row. For a continuous supply of tender pods, make additional sowings when the preceding planting is up and growing; allow plenty of time for the last sowing to bear before frost. Plants grow 15 to 20 in. tall and will bear more pods if you pick them when young at which time they are truly delicious.

BOUNTIFUL. Long, fleshy, flat, broad pods, tender and brittle and absolutely stringless; very early and productive. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts.

STREAMLINER. White seeded bountiful. A new bean with white seeds. Ideal for home and market gardens. Pods flat, 8 to 10 inches long, stringless and almost fiberless. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50 cts.

STRINGLESS GREEN POD. Long round pods; early; stringless at all stages. A heavy yielder. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts.

TENDERGREEN. A bean of unusual merit, remarkable for both heavy yield and delicious quality. Valuable for home gardeners. Pods round, light green, tender and strictly stringless. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts.

TOP CROP ALL AMERICA GOLD MEDAL WINNER. 49 days to maturity. Yield concentrated. Highly recommended for canning and quick freeze. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 55 cts.

WAX OR YELLOW-POD BUSH BEANS

1 lb. Will Sow a Row 100 Feet Long.

SURE CROP STRINGLESS WAX (California Rust-Proof). Black-seeded; pods of good size, thick and flat and of excellent quality. Early. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts.

TOP NOTCH GOLDEN WAX. Long, flat, meaty, yellow pods, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, brittle; stringless. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts.

BRITTLE WAX, Round Pod Kidney Wax. Early, of vigorous growth, heavy yielder; pods long, round; entirely stringless; fine flavor. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts.

POLE, STRING OR SHELL BEANS

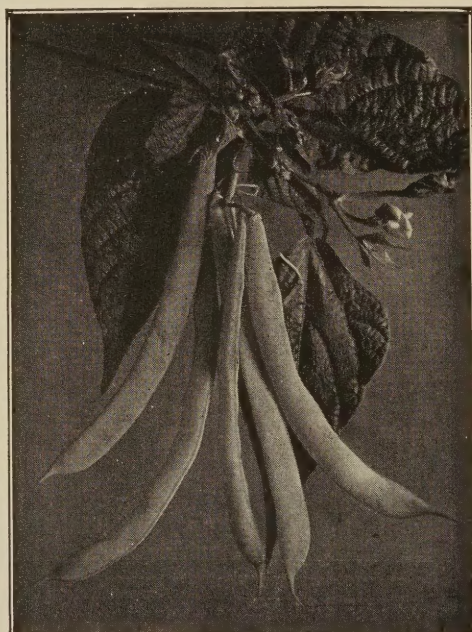
1 lb. to 100 hills

How to Grow Pole Beans

Pole Beans should not be planted until all danger of frost is past and the soil is warm and moderately dry. They do best if the vines are given support, the most frequently used being rough poles, spaced 3 to 4 ft. apart each way. Place 5 or 6 beans around each pole, cover with 2 in. of soil, and firm to assist germination. When plants are well started, thin so that 3 or 4 of the strongest remain to a pole. A packet of seed is enough for 15 poles; 1 lb. of seed for 100 poles, except Scarlet Runner, a packet of which is enough for 8 poles; 1 lb. for 60 poles. Pole Beans may also be planted 3 to 5 in. apart along a trellis or fence, sowing 300 ft. of row with 1 lb. of seed.

KENTUCKY WONDER—OLD HOMESTEAD. Round pods 7 to 9 inches long; stringless. Sweet and tender. Matures in 65 days. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts.

SCARLET RUNNER. Largely grown for ornamental purposes. Snap or Shell bean. 90 days. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts.



Top Crop Beans Good For Freezing

DWARF, OR BUSH LIMA BEANS

1 lb. will sow a row about 100 feet long.

FORDHOOK BUSH 242. Large pods; very productive; quality unsurpassed.

IMPROVED BUSH LIMA (Burpee). Larger than the foregoing, heavy yielder, and early. Very popular.

BUSH LIMA. BABY FORDHOOK. 12 to 14 inches high. Early and prolific; quality unsurpassed. Sets pods where others fail. Pods are large for a baby lima; seeds bright green in its eating stage and creamy white when dry.

POLE LIMA BEANS

1 lb. Will Plant About 75 Hills.

EARLY LEVIATHAN. Earliest of all; enormous pods and beans; great yielder.

KING OF THE GARDEN. Vigorous grower; large pods, often 6 inches long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches broad. Beans extra large and thick and of fine flavor.

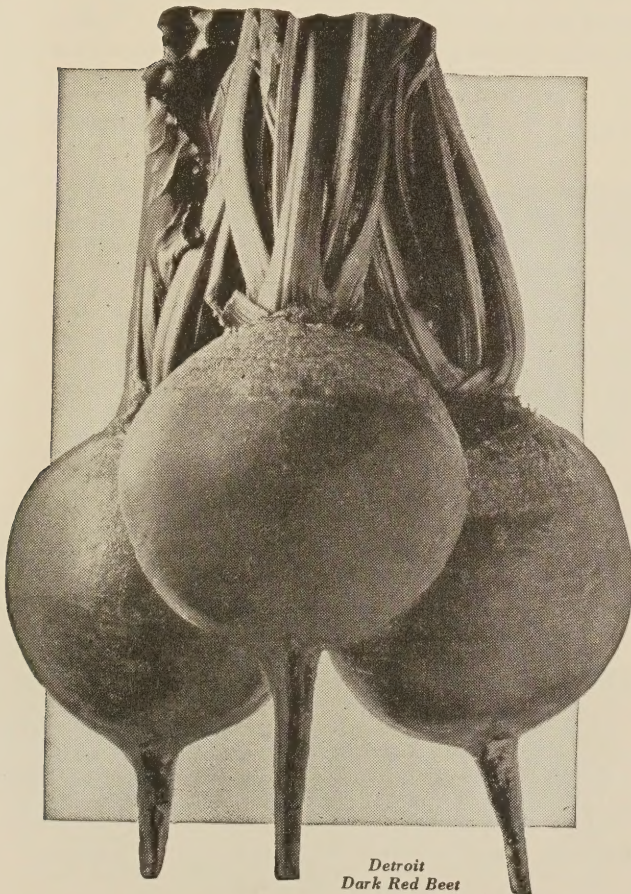
SMALL SIEVA or CAROLINA. Produces a fine crop of attractive pods. $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, each with 3 or 4 small flat green beans of splendid quality.

PRICES OF LIMA BEANS

15 cts. Pkt.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 45 cts.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED. Very tender; prolific. Pkt. 15 cts.



Detroit
Dark Red Beet

GARDEN BEETS

CAREFULLY SELECTED SEED

DETROIT DARK RED. Globular; deep vermilion flesh, very sweet and tender. For early or late sowing; our seed produces the darkest colored beets of unusual sugar content.

EARLY PRIZE BLOOD. Very early and uniform. Almost round, deep ox-blood color, small taproot; medium top. Tender and sweet.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. Deep red flesh, slightly zoned; very smooth, tender and sweet. Very early; good shape and size.

CRIMSON GLOBE. A second-early globe-shaped beet of medium size. The flesh is rich, blood-red, very sweet and free from stringiness.

Pkt. 10 cts.

Oz. 40 cts.

SWISS CHARD—See Page 7.

BROCCOLI RICH IN VITAMINS

CALABRESE IMPROVED (Italian Green Sprouting). A distinct variety. Plant forms a large, solid head which remains green. When the central head is cut, numerous sprouts develop from the leaf axis, each sprout terminating in small green heads. Matures in about 90 days from our selected seed. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45 cts.

DE CICCO. Compact large green head. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.



CABBAGE

COPENHAGEN MARKET. Distinctly early. Plant small, compact, allowing very close planting; stem short; heads round, firm; 6 to 7 inches in diameter. Of excellent quality.

GOLDEN-ACRE CABBAGE. A small, early, very fine variety, with round, solid heads. The outer leaves are small, permitting close planting. Very suitable for the suburban gardener.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. Very early, sure-heading; largely grown by home gardeners. Medium sized, pointed heads, solid and of good quality.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH. Large, flat heads, uniform, solid and of finest quality. For winter use.

DANISH BALLHEAD, or HOLLAND. Short stem. Medium-sized round heads of good quality. One of the best for winter keeping.

PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY. The best of all Savoys for the home garden; grows strong and vigorous with dense, crumpled leaves and solid heads.

MAMMOTH RED ROCK. Fine for pickling. Round solid heads, dark red.

All 10 cts. per Pkt.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45 cts.

Cultural Directions for All Vegetables on Pages 8 & 9

CARROTS

TENDER — SWEET — NUTRITIOUS

All 10 cts. per Pkt., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.;
 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.

One Ounce Will Sow a Row 75 Feet Long.

RESELECTED RUBICON. Selected seed. Half long; stump rooted; fine grained, practically coreless, rich orange red flesh; medium early; extra fine.

DANVERS HALF LONG. Selected seed. Adapts itself to all soils. A great producer; sweet and crisp.

NANTES HALF LONG SCARLET. An excellent bunching carrot; one of the best for home gardens. Roots scarlet-orange, 7 inches long, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches thick. Flesh reddish orange, core inconspicuous; crisp, tender and of delicate flavor

IMPERATOR. Very productive; uniform in shape; brittle, tender and sweet. Grows about 8 inches long with broad tops.

CAULIFLOWER

EXTRA EARLY PEDIGREE SNOWBALL. Earliest of all. Dwarf, compact, sure header. It produces very large, snow white heads either outdoors or under glass, and due to its dwarf habit can be planted 18 inches apart in rows. Pkt. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25.

CELERY

15 cts. per Packet

GIANT PASCAL. A large green celery with golden yellow heart; easily blanched. Stalks thick, solid and crisp. An excellent keeper.

CELERIAC Smooth Prague. (Knob Celery). Produces globular roots used for soups and stews.

CHICORY

FOR SALADS

One Ounce Will Sow 100 Feet.

CICORIA CATALOGNA (Italian Dandelion). A dwarf growing salad and greens plant greatly relished. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 65 cts.

COLLARDS, GEORGIA

A LOOSE-LEAF CABBAGE

Grows 2 feet tall and produces great quantities of dark green succulent leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; 1 oz. 35 cts.

WILSON'S SWEET CORN

One Pound Will Plant About 200 Hills.

WHIPCROSS 39. 12 to 14 row light yellow. Vigorous, resistant to heat, drought and wilt. Uniform ears, 8 inches long. Pkt. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50 cts.

MARCROSS 39. A week earlier than Golden Cross Bantam. Stalks 5 feet. Ears 7 inches long with 12 to 14 rows of creamy golden yellow kernels, exceptionally sweet. Pkt. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 55 cts.

GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM. A disease-resisting variety. Produces a heavier crop than G Bantam and more uniform ears. Pkt. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50 cts.

GOLDEN GIANT. Matures about a week after Bantam and produces ears 8 inches long with luscious yellow kernels. Grows $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 feet.

GOLDEN BANTAM, SELECT. Grows 4 feet high; golden ears with deep kernels of delicious flavor. Very early.

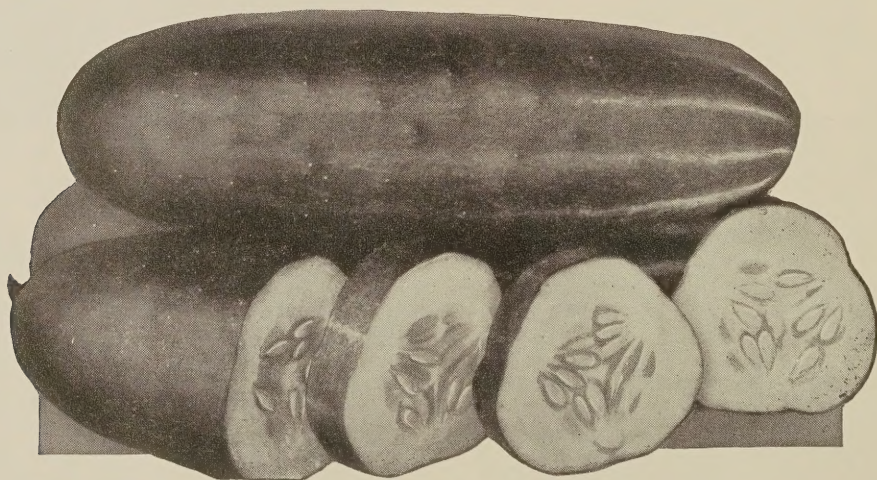
LUTHER HILL—MIDGET. Fine for small garden. Pkt. 25 cts.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. A standard white main-crop sort; very productive, tender and sweet.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. Small ears; late. White.

**PRICES OF SWEET CORN EXCEPT G. C. BANTAM
WHIPCROSS 39, MARCROSS 39 AND
LUTHER HILL**

Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts.



CUCUMBERS

All Same Price: Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.

One Ounce Will Plant About 50 Hills.
Matures in 60 to 70 Days.

STRAIGHT-S. Equally desirable for the home or market garden. Produces a heavy crop of uniform fruit, deep green, 8 inches long, 2 inches thick. The shape of the fruit is just right for slicing.

LONGFELLOW. Long slender dark green; for outdoors or forcing. Fruits 12 to 14 inches long.

EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE. Beautiful bottle green fruits, 8 to 9 inches long; flesh almost white.

DAVIS PERFECT. Prolific and early. Fruits slim, often 10 inches long.

SNOW'S PERFECTION PICKLING. The earliest pickling cucumber. Produces fruits about the right size for bottling. Very productive.

WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF VEGETABLE PLANTS IN SEASON

EGG PLANT

Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.

BLACK BEAUTY. Very early; purple black fruits.

ENDIVE

Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.; 1 oz. 45 cts.

LARGE GREEN CURLED. Hardy; deep green leaves easily blanched to rich creamy white.

BROAD-LEAVED OR FULL HEARTED BATAVIAN (Escarolle). Very broad, flat, light green leaves; very easily blanched.

AROMATIC — HERBS — MEDICINAL

Every garden should contain a few herbs, as they are useful in many ways. They can be grown as edgings to walks, and their fragrance will be distributed by the brushing of clothing against the plants while passing.

BASIL SWEET. For flavoring. Pkt. 20 cts.

BORAGE. Excellent for bees. Pkt. 20 cts.

DILL. For Dill pickles. Pkt. 15 cts.

FENNEL, FLORENCE. Rounded thick leaf-bases. Pkt. 20 cts.

***LAVENDER.** For perfuming. Pkt. 20 cts.

***SAGE.** For seasoning. Pkt. 25 cts.

SAVORY, SUMMER. Leaves and shoots are used for flavoring. Pkt. 25 cts.

SWEET MARJORAM. Leaves used green in summer and dried in winter for flavoring. Pkt. 20 cts.

***THYME, BROAD-LEAVED ENGLISH.** For seasoning and poultry stuffing. Pkt. 25 cts.

* These are perennial. Others are annual.

We can supply plants of most perennial herbs.

KALE

FROST-RESISTING

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. Large, finely curled leaves. Pkt. 15 cts.

SPRING, or SMOOTH KALE. This variety thrives best when planted in the Fall for cutting during the winter. It is very hardy, a rapid grower, tender, and sweet when young. Pkt. 15 cts.

TENDER — KOHLRABI — FINE GRAIN

Pkt. 15 cts.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. Light green, fine grained bulb; short leaves.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. Same as above, except in color.

LETTUCE

All 15 cts. per pkt.; ½ oz. 35 cts.
(except Great Lakes)



HEADING SORTS

BIG BOSTON SELECTED. Large, tender heads; blanches beautifully. Fine for mid-summer and fall planting and for forcing.

NEW YORK OR WONDERFUL (Dark Iceberg). Also called California Simpson. Immense heads; very solid; heart blanches beautifully; tender and crisp; fine for summer. Best for New Jersey.

GREAT LAKES. Fine variety that won top honors in the All-America Seed Trials for 1944. Of the Iceberg type, the crisp cream-white head develops readily. Slow to bolt, even in midsummer. Pkt. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.; ½ oz. 50 cts.

CURLED OR LOOSE-LEAVED SORTS

Heat Resisting. Ready in about 45 days.

GRAND RAPIDS. Large, tender.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. Large, curled yellow-green leaves, crisp and tender.

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON. Best of the loose-leaf sorts. Tender; leaves ruffled; yellowish green.

OAKLEAF. Forms a loose head, cream at the heart, green at leafends; tender and sweet even in hot weather.

SALAD BOWL. Large medium green, crisp and tender.

ROMAINE OR COS LETTUCE

Long, spoon-shaped leaves which will blanch nearly snow-white without tying up. Crisp and tender. Set the young plants 6 to 8 inches apart in the rows.

LEEK

For Soups, etc.

PRIZE-WINNER. Large, long, thick white stems, often over 3 inches in diameter; very mild and sweet. Pkt. 15 cts.

MUSKMELON

(CANTALOUPE)

All 15 cts. per pkt.

EMERALD GEM. Salmon-pink flesh, thick and sweet. An excellent home garden melon, with dark green skin. Matures early.

GRANITE STATE MIDGET. Just right for the small garden.

HALE'S BEST. The earliest of all large melons. Even in a season remarkable for its coolness, the melons matured in 68 days after planting. Fruits oval to somewhat elongated. Sweet, luscious, beautiful salmon flesh.

MUSTARD GREENS

15 cts. per pkt.; ½ oz. 20 cts.; 1 oz. 35 cts.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED. Enormous leaves. Long standing.

TENDERGREEN

Mild with a delicious Spinach flavor. Ready for cutting three to four weeks after planting. May be used when small or when fully matured. Cook same as Spinach.

ONIONS

All Same Price. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

NOTE: When bulbs have matured bend down tops to hasten ripening and to prevent going to seed.

WHITE GLOBE SOUTHPORT. Clear white bulbs of perfect globe shape. Fine-grained mild flesh.

YELLOW GLOBE SOUTHPORT. Same as the Red Globe, except in color of outer skin.

WETHERSFIELD LARGE RED. Large, flat bulbs, pinkish white inside, purplish red outside. Best for poor dry soils.

TRY THE NEW SALAD BOWL LETTUCE



White Globe Onion

ONION SETS

WHITE. These sets were grown from choice White Silverskin or Portugal Onion seed.

YELLOW EBENEZER. Yellow-skinned, white-fleshed; mild. Will keep all winter.

Market Price

OKRA

FOR SOUPS AND STEWS
Packet 15 cts.

DWARF LONG POD. Low, stocky and productive.

PERKINS' MAMMOTH LONG-POD. Large, slender, deep green pods.

OYSTER PLANT

(See Salsify)

PARSLEY

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; 1 oz. 35 cts.

1 Oz. Will Sow a Row 100 Feet Long.

JERSEY GREEN CURLED. Handsome deep green finely curled moss-like leaves. Best of all.

PLAIN or ITALIAN. Very hardy; not curled.

PARSNIPS

HOLLOW CROWN. Large, heavy shouldered roots; white skin, tender, fine-grained flesh. Pkt. 10 cts.

PEAS

All 15 cts per pkt.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts.

1 lb Will Sow a Row About 100 Feet Long.

LAXTON'S SUPERB OR EARLY BIRD. A very early large podded variety. Can be planted early in Spring; withstands cold, wet weather. Pods dark green, 4 inches long and contain 9 or 10 peas. Height, 25 inches.

GRADUS, or PROSPERITY. Height $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Sweetest wrinkled pea.

LITTLE MARVEL. Very large pods; great yielder. Only 15 inches high.

TELEPHONE (ALDERMAN). Standard late-crop sort; immense pods and peas. Height 4 feet.

DWARF TELEPHONE OR DAISY. A fine late crop variety. Light green pods, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, straight and pointed containing 8 to 9 peas of fine quality.

WORLD'S RECORD—Extra-Early Gradus. Vines grow about 3 feet tall and bear an enormous crop of pods $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, nearly straight, medium green, and hold 7 to 9 large tender peas of luscious flavor.

SUGAR DWARF GRAY SEEDED. Used same as Snap Beans, both pod and peas being eaten. Height about 16 inches.



World Beater Pepper

PEPPERS

All 15 cts. per Pkt.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

CALIFORNIA WONDER. Immense fruits sometimes 6 inches deep and 6 inches across. Exceptionally sweet. Ideal for stuffing.

WORLD BEATER Large fruits. Flesh solid, sweet and mild. Ruby scarlet when ripe.

PUMPKINS

Packet 10 cts.

SUGAR, or NEW ENGLAND PIE (also called Winter Luxury). Orange fruits, yellow, tender flesh.

MAMMOTH KING or JUMBO. Deep orange skin; light yellow flesh, tender and fine.

RADISHES

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; 1 oz. 45 cts.

BLACK WINTER. White flesh.

ROUND SCARLET, 20-DAY, EARLY. White, crisp, tender; rapid grower.

ROUND SCARLET WHITE TIPPED, EARLY. For frames or outdoors.

FRENCH BREAKFAST. Olive-shaped; scarlet, white tip; quick grower; very fine.

ICICLE. Long, white, crisp and tender. Fine forcer.



RUCOLA (ARGUOLA)

ITALIAN ROCKET. Greatly relished in salads and quite tasteful in soups. The dark green leaves resemble Sorrel. Slightly pungent but appetizing flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts. 1 oz. 60 cts.

Let Our 50 Years Experience Help You!

SALSIFY

SANDWICH ISLAND. Hardy. Large, white, smooth tapering roots. Pkt. 10 cts.

SPINACH

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; 1 oz. 45 cts.

NOBEL GIANT. Makes very quick low dark green leaves of large size rather smooth and of delicious flavor.

PERPETUAL. See Swiss Chard.

VICTORIA. Broad, dark green leaves of fine quality. A great heat-resister.

SAVOY. Quick growing; fine for fall sowing; crumpled leaves.

NEW ZEALAND. Grows well in hot weather. Soak seed before sowing.

SQUASH

SUMMER VARIETIES, BUSH

All 15 cts. per pkt.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; 1 oz. 45 cts. (except Butternut)

YELLOW GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK. Thick, yellow, dry flesh, of fine quality.

YELLOW SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK. Same as Crookneck except neck is almost straight.

WHITE SCALLOPED. (Patty Pan). Early; cream-white fruits.

YELLOW SCALLOPED (Patty Pan) (Golden Custard). Golden yellow flesh; fine quality; large.

COCOZIELLE, or Italian Vegetable Marrow. Smooth dark green fruits which when mature become marbled with yellow. Fruits are best when 6 to 8 inches long.

ZUCCHINI. Improved. The color is a very dark green, almost black, no striping or mottling. Flesh greenish white and of fine flavor.

UCONN. Bush type Acorn.

WINTER SORTS, RUNNING

ACORN. The fruits are 6 inches long by $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, green shell, flesh yellow and thick. A trailing summer Squash that keeps well into winter.

BUTTERNUT SQUASH. When baked and served without the shell it spreads like butter. The skin is dull yellow; a long, thick neck ends in a bulge in which lies all the seed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.

HUBBARD. A reliable, old-time winter variety; large.

KITCHENETTE (Hubbard). The smallest Hubbard: named because the fruits weigh only 5 pounds. Keeps well and is of fine quality.

SWISS CHARD

Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; 1 oz. 40 cts.

GIANT DARK GREEN. A splendid smooth leaved sort. Very large leaves, and broad white ribs, remarkably tender.

LUCULLUS. Larger than above; light green smooth leaves.

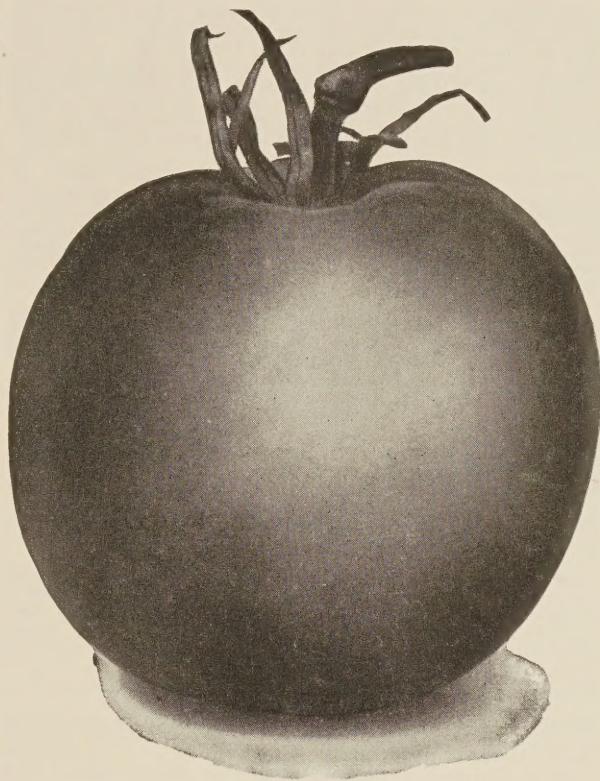
PERPETUAL SPINACH. A form of Swiss Chard; (liked better by many) tastes like spinach. Withstands severe summer heat. You can count on a constant supply of tender "greens" all summer and autumn.

TOMATOES

All 15 cts. per Packet

MARGLOBE. (Certified.) Almost immune from rust and wilt. Of fine appearance, great productiveness, and superb quality. Bears large, scarlet, globe-shaped fruit in abundance. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts.

BEEFSTEAK. A scarlet "sport" of Ponderosa. Brilliant crimson-scarlet. Flesh very solid and meaty, fine for table use. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 65 cts.



PONDEROSA. (Sometimes called Beefsteak.) Enormous purplish pink solid fruits free from acidity. Very productive. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 65 cts.

RUTGERS. (Certified.) Makes a big, vigorous plant on which large, globular, deep red fruits are borne in quantity. Resistant to disease. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 65 cts.

JUBILEE. Deep orange flesh thick and heavy with small seed cavities and a mild non-acid flavor. The yellow skinned fruits are large smooth globes, borne on vigorous vines. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

SMALL-FRUITED TOMATOES

Red Cherry, Red Plum; Yellow Plum. For preserves, etc. Pkt. 25 cts.

TURNIPS

Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; 1 oz. 35 cts.

MILAN, WHITE. Very early; flat smooth; tender and sweet; fine.

MILAN, PURPLE-TOP. Similar to above but with purple top.

PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE. Pure white flesh, fine for spring, summer or autumn planting.

FOLIAGE, or SHOGGIN. An excellent dual purpose variety, with white Turnips, 2 to 5 inches in diameter and an abundance of greens. The greens are ready for use in about 30 days.

RUTABAGA, IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP. Uniform size, shape and quality; for table use.

WATERMELONS

Packet 15 cts.

NEW HAMPSHIRE MIDGET. Early, tender, good.

COLE'S EARLY. Fine quality red flesh.

Vegetable Cultural Directions

ASPARAGUS. Sow in April in rows 1 foot apart, in well manured, sandy loam. When the plants are one or two years old, put them into beds 3 to 4 feet apart, from 1½ to 2 feet between the plants in the row. Cover with 2 or 3 inches of soil. A dressing of salt, 8 ounces to the square yard is recommended every spring. Cut off tops in September, and on the approach of winter, cover with manure or straw.

STRING BEANS (Green and Wax). Sow early in May and for succession every 2 weeks until late August. Plant Beans 2 inches deep and 2 inches apart in the row, the rows 1½ to 2 feet apart; **hoe frequently** to the time of blossoming, **but only when vines are dry**, always drawing the soil toward the rows.

BUSH LIMA BEANS. When frost danger is over and soil has become warm, sow Beans in rich, light loam in rows 2 feet apart, 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows, cover to depth of 1 in., eyes down. Hoe often.

POLE LIMA BEANS. Pole Beans, especially Limas, are very sensitive to cold and wet, and if planted in cold or soggy soil will rot. Set the poles 4 feet apart each way and, when danger of frost is past, plant four or five beans around each pole 1 inch deep, eyes down. When the young plants come up, thin to three to the pole; hoe and cultivate freely. Top-dress with Wilson's 5-10-5 fertilizer.

POLE STRING OR SHELL BEANS. After settled warm weather, set poles 6 to 8 feet long in rows 4 feet apart extending north and south, poles being 3 feet apart in the row. Let the poles slant slightly toward the north. Around each pole plant five to eight beans 1½ to 2 inches deep. When well started thin to four plants.

BEETS. Sow in spring, when the apple is in bloom about 1 inch deep in rows 1 foot apart. When plants have made three or four leaves, thin to 4 inches apart. Cultivate thoroughly. For succession, sow every two weeks until Aug. 1.

BROCCOLI. Sow in hotbeds early in March; when plants are sufficiently large, transplant to coldframes and harden by gradual exposure. Set out in the open ground as soon as the weather will permit, in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet apart in rows. Give young plants a good watering, when set out.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS. Same culture as Cabbage.

CABBAGE. For early crop sow in hotbeds in February or March ½ inch deep and prick out into coldframes to harden. When danger of frost is over plant in the open in rows 2½ feet apart and 2 feet apart in the row. For second early crop sow in April and for late crop in June. **Sow Chinese Cabbage in August.**

CAULIFLOWER. Same culture as Broccoli. **Cauliflower must be kept growing without check and must be watered copiously.**

CARROT. For early crops sow ½ inch deep soon as the ground can be worked and for general crop in May. For succession sow at intervals to July. Rows 12 to 18 inches apart. Cover seed lightly and firm well in the soil. When plants are large enough to handle, thin to 3 or 4 inches apart in row. Hoe often. Can stand light frost.

CELERY. Sow early in spring in well prepared rich soil, in rows, covering seed about four times its size and firming well into the soil with a board. See that soil is kept moist till seeds germinate. In July, set the plants 6 inches apart in rows 3 to 4 feet apart. Draw the earth up to them as they grow, but be careful not to allow any to get into the hearts. Will not thrive in very acid soil.

CHICORY. Sow early in spring, in rows about 2 feet apart, in light, rich soil. When plants are large enough, thin out to 6 inches apart.

COLLARDS. Same culture as Cabbage.

CORN, SWEET. As soon as the soil is warm, plant about 2 inches deep in hills 3 to 4 feet apart each way, about six seeds to the hill in well drained soil. When the plants come up, thin out and allow the strongest three to remain. Hoe often. For succession, plant every ten days to tenth of July.

CRESS. Sow in spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in shallow drills about 1 foot apart, covering the seed lightly. When the young plants are well up, thin to 4 inches apart in the row. For succession sow every ten days up to June and from end of August. Will not thrive in summer.

CUCUMBER. Sow in May in hills 4 feet apart each way. Put in ten seeds to the hill and cover about 1 inch deep. When plants have 4 leaves thin out and leave strongest 4. For succession plant up to July. Will not thrive on very acid soil.

DANDELION. For early use, sow in April; for late use in June or July. Sow in drills covering lightly. When plants are about 3 inches high thin to 1 foot apart in the rows; cultivate well. When nearly full grown, and when plants are dry, blanch by tying the leaves together.

EGGPLANT. Sow seeds in hotbed or greenhouse early in March. Put young plants into 2½-inch pots. In May or June take out of the pots and plant in the open ground, in rich soil, in rows 3 feet apart and 2 to 3 feet apart in row. Hoe frequently and mulch during warm weather. Use fruits only while they remain glossy.

ENDIVE. Same culture as Dandelion.

KALE. Sow in April or May, and for winter use in August. Cultivate the same as cabbage. Cover seed ½ inch. Fall crop is more tender.

KOHLRABI. Prepare the ground as for cabbage. Sow early in May, and for succession up to August 15, in rows 1½ feet apart. Thin out the plants to 12 inches in the row. To preserve over winter treat as turnips.

LEEK. Sow early in April and mid-summer, in rows 1 inch deep, 1 foot apart, and thin 4 to 6 inches in the rows; cultivate often. Draw earth up to them as they grow to insure white and tender leeks. Do better if transplanted.

LETTUCE. For Spring outdoor crop sow early in March about ¼ inch deep, in boxes or hotbeds. Transplant into flats or coldframes to harden off. As soon as the ground can be worked, set out in rows, 1 foot apart, allowing from 8 to 12 inches between plants; cultivate frequently. For succession sow in the open ground every two weeks, from April to September 1. Soil well enriched is necessary, as lettuce must be grown without check.

MUSK MELON. Early in May, when the ground is warm and dry, make hills 4 to 5 feet apart each way and sow 8 to 10 seeds in a hill, covering about 1 inch. When the fourth leaf appears, thin to 3 or 4 plants in a hill. Cultivate frequently.

MUSTARD. Same culture as Spinach.

OKRA. Sow seed as soon as ground is warm, in drills 3 feet apart and 1 inch deep. When the plants come up, thin to about 1½ feet apart in the drills. Requires rich, moist soil and frequent cultivation.

ONION. Sow ½ inch deep early in the spring. When young plants come up, thin to 2 inches apart in the row. Hoe and cultivate often, but avoid too deep cultivation and **be careful not to draw the soil around the growing bulbs.** For large onions, sow seed in coldframes in February and transplant to open ground. For early green onions, sow seed of Silverskin in Aug. and protect plants during winter. Sow onion sets 2 inches apart, 1½ inches deep for mature onions—2 inches deep for green onions.

OYSTER PLANT (Salsify). Sow early in spring, in rows 15 inches apart and 1 inch deep; thin out to 6 inches apart in the rows; cultivate same as carrots.

PARSLEY. Sow early in April in rows 1 foot apart and ½ inch deep, and for a succession up to autumn. When plants come up, thin to 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. In dry weather water plentifully.

PARSNIP. Sow in spring ½ inch deep in good soil, as soon as the ground can be worked; make rows 18 inches apart. When the plants are well up, thin to 6 inches apart in the rows. Roll after sowing.

Vegetable Cultural Directions

PEAS. Peas require warm, light soil, well fertilized and slightly acid. Soon as ground can be worked, open rows 3 or 4 inches deep, 2 to 3 feet apart, into which drop the peas and cover them. Cultivate same as beans.

PEPPER. Same culture as Egg Plant.

PUMPKIN. Sow early in May; make hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way; 4 to 6 seeds in the hill. When plants come up thin to two or three. Pumpkin seed can be sown with corn in every fourth hill. Cultivate frequently and keep the soil rich.

RADISH. Sow as early in spring as the ground can be worked 1 inch deep, in rows 1 foot apart. Sow to avoid thinning. For succession sow every two weeks. Sow winter varieties in July and August. Succeed best in soil slightly acid.

RHUBARB. Requires very rich soil. Bozung is excellent. Roots may be planted in spring or fall and should be set at least 3 feet apart. Cover crowns with 2 inches of soil.

RUTABAGA. Sow Rutabagas thinly in July in rows 2 feet apart. Cover firmly with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil. Thin to stand 6 inches apart in the row. Cultivate constantly. (See also Turnip.)

SPINACH. For spring and summer use, sow in April in rows 1 foot apart, and 1 inch deep, and for succession sow every two weeks up to August. For winter use, sow in September and cover with straw or other protection on the approach of cold weather.

Soak N. Z. Spinach seed over night in warm water. Plant 3 to 4 inches each 2 feet in the row and thin early to 1 plant.

SQUASH. Sow in hills, when the apple is in bloom, about 4 feet apart each way for the summer sorts, and 8 to 12 feet for the winter varieties., eight to ten seeds to the hill. When the plants come up and when danger of loss by insects is past, thin to three or four plants to the hill.

SWISS CHARD. Sow in spring, when the apple is in bloom, about 1 inch deep in rows 1 foot apart. When plants have made three or four leaves, thin to 6 inches apart. Cultivate thoroughly.

TOMATO. Sow in hotbeds or under glass in March and when the young plants have made three or four leaves, transplant into shallow boxes or cold-frames, setting them 4 to 5 inches apart. When danger of frost is over, set out in the open 2 to 3 feet apart if staked; 3 to 4 feet apart if grown on mulched ground not staked. Seed can also be sown in the open ground.

TURNIP. Sow seed in the open ground in April, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, in rows a foot apart, and thin to 4 to 6 inches in the rows. Be sure to have the soil rich and freshly stirred. **Thin early** and keep free from weeds. For fall and winter use, sow in July, August and September.

WATER MELON. Early in May, when the ground is warm and dry, make hills 8 feet apart each way and sow 8 to 10 seeds in the hill, covering about 1 inch. When the fourth leaf appears, thin to 3 or 4 plants in a hill. Cultivate frequently.

INSECTICIDES, FUNGICIDES AND HERBICIDES Wilson's

Bortox for Peach Tree Borers
OK Plant Spray
Tomato Powder
Tri-Sure Rose Spray
Weed Killer

DuPont's

Ammate Poison Ivy Spray
Crab Grass Killer
Dormant Oil Spray
Fermate for Roses
Floral Dust
Fruit Tree Spray
Garden Dust
Lawn Weed Killer
Rose Dust

Doggett & Pfeil

Rose Dust
Tomato Dust
Tri-Spray for Roses

Pratt's

DX Spray—rotonone and pyrethrum
Fruit Tree Spray
Para-Scalecide
Scalecide, dormant Oil Spray
Sulficide

Miscellaneous

Arsenate of Lead
Black Leaf 40
Bordeaux
Chlorodane
Crab Not

End-o-Weed Lawn Weed Killer

Lindane
Pestmaster Dust or Spray for Roses
Red Arrow Garden Spray
Rotonone Powder
Tree Tanglefoot
Triogen Rose Spray
Volek Oil Spray
Weedone Lawn Weed Killer
Weedone Brush Killer
Wetttable Sulphur

MISCELLANEOUS FERTILIZERS, PLANT FOODS, etc.

(For further listings see inside back cover)

Wilson's and Agrico Rose Food
Wilson's Orchid Fertilizer
Rapid Gro
Doggett & Pfeil Mum Food
Plantabbs
Hyponex
Cotton Seed Meal
Buckwheat Hulls
Leaf Mold
Peat Moss
Dried Blood
Potting Soil
African Violet Soil
Folium—Montsano
Instant Vigoro

* * *

Cut Worm Bait
Rabbit and Dog Repellent
Cyanogas
Mole-Nots
Rat and Mice Nots
Mo-go for Moles
Snarol Snail Bait
Ant Traps, Ant Jelly or Powder
Warfarin, sure death to rats and mice

WILSON'S QUALITY FLOWER SEEDS



ALL FLOWER PACKETS 15 CTS. EXCEPT WHERE NOTED

AGERATUM (Floss Flower). HAR. A most satisfactory bedding plant. Rain rarely spoils the flowers, and the colors do not fade.

Fairy Pink. Dwarf compact. Soft salmon rose. Height 5 inches.

Midget Blue. Very dwarf, 2 to 3 inches high. True Ageratum-blue flowers.

Blue Ball. Improved. Rich blue. Height 4 inches. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts.

Blue Perfection. Deep blue; compact; 9 inches $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

Blue Cap. Deep blue. 4 to 5 inches. $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 50 cts.

ALYSSUM (Sweet Alyssum). HAR. Covered from early summer to fall with pure-white flowers of a delicate fragrance.

Pkt. 10 cts., (except Royal Carpet)

Carpet of Snow. Fine for rockeries. Grows only about 2 inches high.

Little Gem. Plants dwarf, compact, densely covered with white flowers. 5-6 inches.

Royal Carpet. All American Silver Medal winner. Rich violet. Pkt. 25 cts.

Sweet (maritimum). White, 10 inches.

Violet Queen. Dwarf compact form with flowers of pretty bright rich violet. Height 5-6 inches.

AMARANTHUS HA. Effective annuals, with striking foliage, growing 2 to 4 feet high; useful in borders of tall plants or for large beds. Best in sunny locations.

Molten Fire. 2 feet. Leaves dark bronze, center poinsetta-red, very beautiful. Pkt. 10 cts.

ANCHUSA (Alkanet). HP. *Italica*, *Dropmore*. Blue; flowers in abundance all summer. 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

ANTHEMIS *Tinctoria* *Kelwayi*. (Hardy *Marguerite*). HP. Deep yellow. 2 feet Pkt. 10 cts.

ANTIRRHINUM See Snapdragon.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine). HP. 2 feet. Easily grown from seed sown in the open ground early in the spring (plants will often bloom the same season) or in August or September. Blooms in May, June and July.

Mrs. Scott Elliott Hybrids. Perfect mixture containing many colors and shades. Pkt. 25 cts.

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS (Blue-eyed African Daisy) HA. The long-stemmed daisy-like flowers are pure white, under sides lavender, and centers soft blue; silvery foliage. Blooms from July till frost; valuable for cutting. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

New Hybrids. Rival in colors and size the famous Gerberas. Pkt. 10 cts.

ASTERS HA.

Ballet Type. Mixed colors (very early). Double, wilt resistant, distinctive crested center. Pkt. 25 cts.

Super Giant Los Angeles. A wonderful Aster, similar to the Giants of California, but earlier and larger, with an unusual curling and interlacing of the petals. Shell-pink. Long strong stems. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts.

Giant California Sunshine. Half-double flowers, 4 to 6 inches in diameter, with the grace and beauty of the single Aster. Yellow centers of tiny quills, contrasting with the outer petals. Mixed Colors. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts.

Giant Branching. Wilt-resistant. Strong, branching bushes 2 to 2½ feet high, bearing large flowers of full substance, averaging 5 inches across. Azure Blue, Shell Pink, Crimson, Purple, White and Mixed Colors. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60 cts.

Crego's Giant Comet. Wilt-resistant. The finest of all Comet Asters, bearing immense fluffy flowers. White, Shell Pink, Lavender, Purple, Mixed. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts.

Heart of France. Wilt-resistant. Plants grow about 24 inches high, bearing large, rich, ruby-red flowers on long stems. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts.

Double All Sorts. A collection of Crego and American Branching. All Colors.

Single Asters. Wilt-resistant. Very decorative. Large blooms, often 4 to 5 inches across. Mixed Colors.

We can also furnish plants of Hardy Asters in variety.

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS USED IN THIS SECTION

HA—Hardy Annual.	TB—Tender Biennial.
HHA—Half Hardy Annual.	HP1—Hardy Perennials that flower first year.
HP—Hardy Perennial.	C—Climber. Requires support.
TP—Tender Perennial.	R—Rock Plant. Suitable for rock gardens.
HB—Hardy Biennial.	



Aster Branching



Aster Giant California Sunshine



Aster Crego, Giant

SEE BACK COVER FOR LIST OF HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS



BABY'S BREATH (Angels' Breath). See Gypsophila.

BALSAM (Lady Slipper). HA. Double Camellia-Flowered. Of easiest culture, loving hot sun, rich soil, and plenty of water. Produces handsome bushes 1½ feet high with large flowers nestling among the leaves. Does well in partial shade. Finest mixed.

BELLIS PERENNIS (English Daisy). HP1 R. 8 inches. "Button Daisy," hardy if mulched over winter, though new plants each year from seed give best results. Flowers in autumn if sown in spring. Finest Mixed.

BLUE LACE FLOWER (*Didiscus Coeruleus*). HA Long stemmed. A blue flower. Constant bloomer. Height 3 feet. Seed requires 3 to 4 weeks to germinate. Plant in partial shade.

CALENDULA HA. Flower quickly from seed, and will bloom until frost. Sow where they are to grow. 2 to 3 seeds together, at intervals of 12 inches. Pull out the weakest ones, and leave but one plant to grow. 12-18 inches.

New Double Art Shades. A mixture of colors that hitherto have been unobtainable; pastel hues of cream, apricot, yellow, tangerine, etc. Suitable for both indoors and out.

CALIFORNIA POPPY (Gold Cups). HA. Attractive annuals for beds, edging or masses; bloom from June to frost. Sow seed where plants are to remain. 1 foot.

Mixed, Large Flowering. A select large flowering erect type. Choice.

CAMPANULA Rich in color and profuse in bloom. In June and July they flower most profusely. If sown early the hardy perennials will bloom the next year. Pkt. 25 cts.

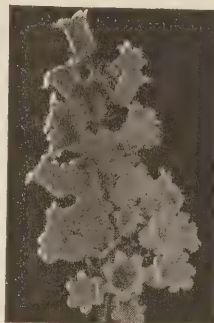
BIENNIAL VARIETIES

Medium. (Single Canterbury Bells). The old-fashioned sort, with beautiful, large, bell-shaped blossoms.

Blue, Rose, White and Mixed Colors.

Calycanthema (Cup-and-Saucer, Canterbury Bells). The finest type.

Rose, Blue, White and Mixed Colors.



Campanula Medium



Candytuft

CANDYTUFT HAR. Easily grown; blooms all summer. A universal favorite. Successive sowings should be made during the summer (sow in July for fall flowers) while the last sowing in the autumn will produce flowers early in spring. One foot high.

White, Carmine, Crimson, Rose Cardinal, Lilac and Mixed Colors.

PERENNIAL CANDYTUFT (IBERIS). HPR.

Lilac (Gibraltarica). Very large flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.

White. (I. sempervirens). For rockeries, etc. Pkt. 25 cts.

CARDINAL CLIMBER (Scarlet Queen). HAC. Fiery cardinal flowers about 1½ inches in diameter. Dark green lacinated leaves.

CARNATION HA. Large double, highly scented flowers on long stems. With slight protection they will survive ordinary winters.

Chabaud's Giant Surpass all others in richness and variety of coloring. They flower continuously after six months from sowing. Plants thickset and bushy; stalks stiff and upright, bearing immense double sweet scented blossoms of perfect regularity.

Nero. Crimson.

Jeanne Dionis. Pure White.

Rose Queen. Rosy Pink.

Marie Chabaud. Fine Yellow.

Mixed. All sorts. Extra selected. All Pkts. 25 cts.

Giant Margaret Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.



WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF ANNUAL PLANTS IN SEASON



Carnation



Centaurea Cyanus

CASTOR-OIL BEAN See Rincinus.

CELOSIA See Cockscomb and Chinese Woolflower.

CENTAUREA OR CORNFLOWER HA. Sow early. Blooms steadily from early summer till frost if kept from seeding; even then will self seed for future seasons. One of the truest blues in the garden: grows and blooms anywhere. 2 feet.

DOUBLE CORNFLOWER (*Centaurea cyanus*)

These popular annuals are also known as Bachelor's Buttons, Blue Bottle, Ragged Sailor, etc.

Red Boy, Blue Boy, Pinkie and Snow Man. 1/8 oz. 40 cts.

Mixed Colors. 1/4 oz. 35 cts.

Jubilee Gem. Dwarf compact plants covered with flowers. Its foliage is distinct from other Cornflowers, forming a tufted mass of bright green. Dark blue, double flowers. 1 foot. Suitable for pots or border. 1/8 oz. for 30 cts.

CHINESE FORGET-ME-NOT HA. Firmament. Dwarf. 12 to 15 inches. From China; of the easiest culture, forming strong plants and producing through the summer sprays of intense blue flowers like Forget-Me-Nots. Pkt. 10 cts.

CHINESE WOOLFLOWER HA. (*Celosia Childsii*) The flowers resemble a ball of wool. They branch freely and by mid-summer are covered with blooms. They retain their full beauty and color until frost. Fine for cutting, lasting in water almost a week. 2 feet

Mixed Colors.

CHRYSANTHEMUM HA. Showy garden favorites, fine for cut-flowers. Summer-flowering border plants, quite distinct from the hardy autumn-flowering sorts.

Merry Mixture, Single, Double Mixed.

CLARKIA HA. Does well in sun or shade; grows 2 to 2 1/2 feet high, with leafy racemes of double flowers. Splendid for cutting. Blooms all summer.

Double Novelty Mixture.

CLEOME HA. *Pungens* (Giant Spider Flower). A quick-growing annual with large, curious flower-heads of bright rose on stems 4 to 5 feet tall.

Pink Queen. A tall and attractive border subject, with huge heads of true pink, without a trace of magenta. Blooms from June until frost.

White (New) Helen Campbell. Pkt. 25 cts.

COBAEA SCANDENS (*Cathedral Bells*). HAC. Fine climber. Purple. Bell-shaped flowers. 25 feet. Sow seed White. edgewise.

COCKSCOMB (*Celosia cristata*). HA. Freebloom-ing annuals, growing best in rather light soil, not too rich but with plenty of moisture. Bloom all summer. Fine for drying for winter bouquets.

Tall Crimson. Fiery crimson.

Tall Mixed. Extra.

FEATHERED COCKSCOMB (*Celosia plumosa*). HA.

Make fine plants for large beds or groups; the plumes can be cut and dried for winter bouquets.

Golden Plume. Golden yellow.

Scarlet Plume. Vivid Scarlet.

Childsii. See Chinese Woolflower.

COSMOS HA. Beautiful flowers in white, pink and crimson. When about a foot high pinch tops to induce bushy growth.

EARLY SENSATION (3 1/2 feet)

Very large flowers. Stems long and graceful. Unexcelled for cutting. Early enough to bloom anywhere in the U. S.

Radiance. Distinct; sensational!

Mixed Colors.

Fiesta. (New) 1952 All American Winner, Scarlet, semi double, ruffled. Blooms all summer.

CYPRESS VINE See Morning Glory.

DAHLIAS Grown readily from seed, flowering the first season.

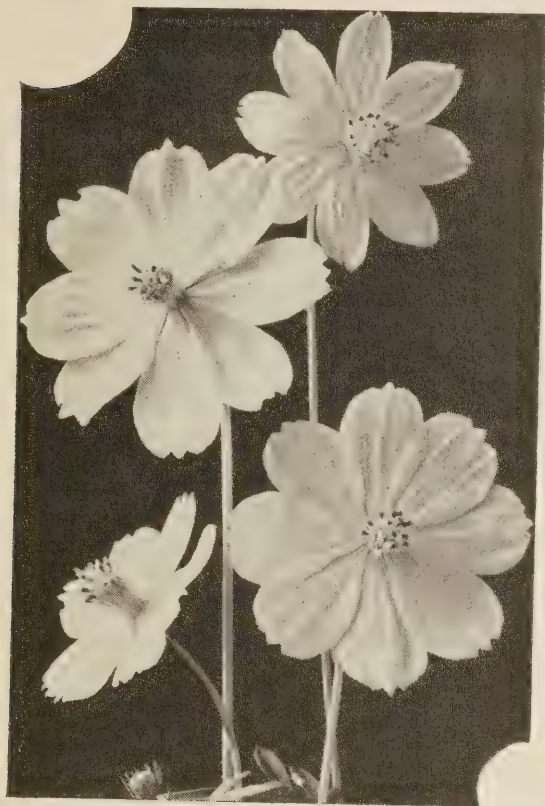
Unwin's Dwarf Ideal Bedding Mixed. Miniature early-flowering semi-double hybrids 18 to 24 inches high with a wide range of colors. Ideal for cutting and easily grown from seed.

DIGITALIS See Foxglove.



Plant of Feathered Cockscomb

Try the New Fiesta Cosmos - See Page 12



WINDOW BOX MIXTURE A choice mixture of easily grown flowers especially suited for window boxes.

FOUR O'CLOCKS (Marvel of Peru). HA. Free flowering favorite. 2 feet.

Mixed Colors.

FOXGLOVE (Digitalis). HP. Handsome, stately hardy plants, succeeding under almost all conditions, and flowering in June and July. Does well in half shade. 3 to 5 feet.

Gloxiniaeflora. Giant Shirley. Mixed Colors. Handsome, spotted, gloxiana-like flowers on long spikes. Pkt. 25 cts.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower). HA. Large showy flowers. Bloom profusely from early summer until frost. Fine for beds, borders or for cutting. Sow where they are to bloom. 1½ feet.

Picta, Single. Yellow and red. Pkt. 10 cts. The petals are glittering, "bronzy" red accentuated by a dark brown center. Makes dense bushy plants about a foot high. Blooms all summer. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Mixed Lorenziana. Profuse-flowering; beautiful color. Pkt. 10 cts.

DOLICHOS LABLAB (Hyacinth. Bean). HAC. Rapid climber; flowers in clusters. Purple. 10 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur). HP1. In varieties and beauty of its blue tints the Delphinium has no equal. Some flower early and late; the season for all can be prolonged by cutting away withered flower-stems. All are easily grown. They must have room to grow; 3 feet each way is not too much. If sown in fall or very early spring nearly all will bloom the first season.

Pale Blue (D. Belladonna). Lovely shade. Majestic plant; 3 feet. Pkt. 25 cts.

Dark Blue (Bellamosum). Belladonna type but dark blue. 3 feet. Pkt. 25 cts.

Gold Medal Hybrids Mixed. B & L strain. Immense spikes in all the varying shades of blue. Pkt. 25 cts.

Pacific Giant Hybrids. Gigantic spikes, superior to the B & L type above. Pkt. 35 cts.

EUPHORBIA HA. For beds or borders; flowers inconspicuous; foliage exceedingly ornamental. 2 feet.

Variegata (Snow-on-the-Mountain). Foliage margined white.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS (Straw Flowers). HA. Unsurpassed for winter decoration. They last for years. Should be cut and dried when in bud and blossom.

Helichrysum monstrosum, Double, Mixed. Will grow in almost any soil. 2 feet.

FLOWER MIXTURES HA.

Haphazard. Sow some of this broadcast in any out-of-the-way place. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cut-Flower. Planned to produce a continuous array of bloom all summer. Sow it between vegetable rows, in odd corners and on vacant lots.



Coreopsis



Cobaea



Unwin Dahlias



Dimorphotheca



Delphinium

All Our Seeds Are Tested — They Grow!



GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA HP.

Thrives almost anywhere, requires little care. If sown early begins flowering in July, continuing until frost; fine for cutting. 2 feet.

Portola Hybrids. This superb strain bears flowers of large size, colors range through shades of bronze red with golden tipped petals. A wonderful cut-flower. Pkt. 20 cts.

Goblin. 12 to 16 inches high. Especially suitable for the rock garden; begins to bloom middle of summer. Of compact habit. Bright yellow flowers with a deep red zone. Its stems are long enough for cutting. Pkt. 25 cts.

GEUM HP. Beautiful. Bears profusely large, showy, double flowers all through the summer; an elegant flower for bouquets. 2 feet.

Mrs. Bradshaw. Crimson scarlet. Pkt. 25 cts.

Lady Stratheden. Golden yellow. Pkt. 25 cts.

GODETIA HA. A beautiful hardy annual. The plants bloom profusely and bear showy flowers of satiny texture. Do best in rather poor soil and in somewhat shaded situations.

Mixed Colors. 1 foot.

GOURDS, ORNAMENTAL HAC. Quick-growing vines; curious shapes; useful house ornaments. Easy to grow. 12 feet.

Wilson's Special Mixed. Embraces all varieties large and small. Such sorts as Spoon, Warded, Sugartrough, Calabash, etc. Pkt. 10 cts.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath-Angels' Breath). Free-flowering. Of easiest culture; indispensable for cut-flowers. 2 feet.

Elegans alba Covent Garden. HA. Large-flowering, pure white. Very superior strain.

Paniculata. HPl. White; fine; 2 feet.

Paniculata. Double white. Pkt. 25 cts.

HELICHRYSUM See Everlasting Flowers.

HELIOTROPE TP. Fine for bedding or cutting.

Finest Mixed. Large-flowering. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

HOLLYHOCK HP. One of the most majestic of hardy plants.

DOUBLE MIXED — CHATER'S PRIZE STRAIN.

HUNNEMANNIA HA. (Santa Barbara Poppy.) Bushy plants about 2 feet high, with striking, feathery, grayish foliage. Bloom continuously from mid-July until frost. The best of all Poppies for cutting; buttercup-yellow, cup-shaped flowers 3 inches across on 10-inch stems.

HYACINTH BEAN See Dolichos.

KOCHIA (Summer Cypress, or Burning Bush.) HA. Pyramidal; foliage green, turning to scarlet in the summer and brown in fall; 2 feet.

LANTANA Hybrids, Finest Mixed. HA. 1½ feet. Clusters of verberna-like flowers in shades of yellow orange, red and pink. Mid-summer until frost. Pkt. 25 cts.

LARKSPUR HA. 2 to 3 feet. (For hardy or perennial sorts see Delphinium.)

GIANT IMPERIAL — Upright Delphinium Form. Sow outdoors in early spring. Especially fine for cutting, as it produces flower stems 3 to 4 feet long, branching from the base of the plant.

Carmine King. The best deep carmine-rose.

Blue Spire. Intense deep Oxford blue.

Exquisite Rose. A beautiful shade of rose-pink, shaded salmon.

Gloria. Rich deep rose.

Miss California. Rich pink over salmon.

Lilac Spire. Lilac; beautiful.

White Spire. Double; pure white.

Rosalind. Rose pink. Exquisite.

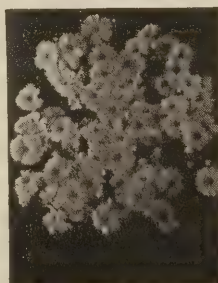
Choicest Mixed.



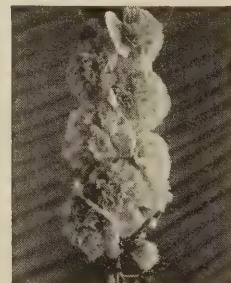
*Gaillardia Picta
Double Lorenziana*



*Helichrysum Mixed
(Everlasting)*



Gypsophila (Baby's Breath)



Hollyhock

Remember, Give Your Plants Room to Develop

LATHYRUS *Latifolius*. Everlasting Sweet Pea. HP. A splendid mixture of many colors.

LINARIA HAR. Flowers resemble miniature Snapdragons.

Fairy Bouquet Mixed. Excellent for edgings and a perfect gem for the Rock Garden.

LOBELIA HAR. For edgings, urns and baskets; requires rich soil and plenty of water.

Crystal Palace compacta. Deep blue; fine for carpet bedding. 4 inches. Pkt. 25 cts.

LUPINUS (Lupine). HP. (Also called Ladies in Green.) Long, graceful spikes of richly colored pea-shaped flowers; prefers a little shade. 2 feet.

Russell. Spikes of the most extraordinary colors—blues, pinks, reds, yellows, etc. Extra select mixture. Pkt. 25 cts.

MIGNONETTE (*Reseda*). HA. 1 foot. No garden is complete without this sweet-smelling annual. Sowings made from April to June keep up a succession from late summer until frost.

Machet Giant. Red.

Sweet-scented. Large-flowered.

MORNING-GLORY HAC. Climbers of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers. Soak seed over night. 10 to 15 feet.

Darling. New 1951. Rich wine red, white throat, very showy.

Cornell. Rosy crimson, white edge.

White (*I. Mexicana alba grandiflora*; Giant White Moonflower). Large, fragrant flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter; open at night and on dull days.

Heavenly Blue (*Rubra-coerulea*). Clark's early. Flowers 3½ to 4 inches across, deep blue with white throat. Do not fertilize.

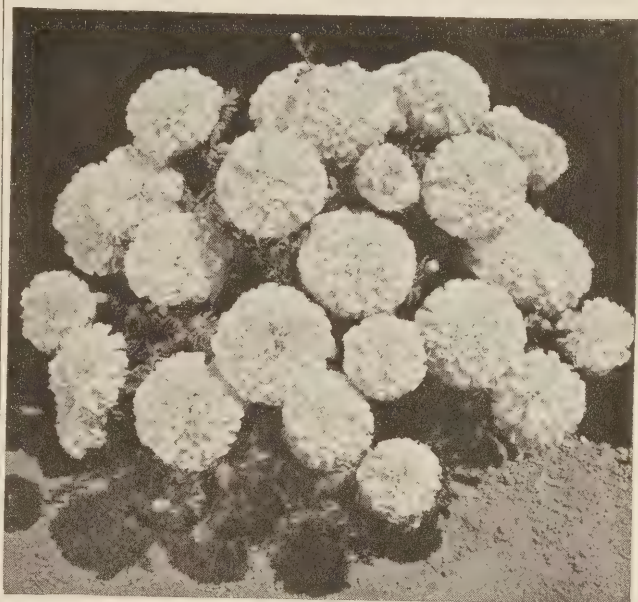
Scarlett O'Hara. Carnelian red flowers about 3 inches across. Blooms till frost.

Ipomea White Magic. A very early free flowering white Ipomea. Large fleecy white flowers blending to cream deep in the throat. A glowing companion to Heavenly Blue.

Rose Marie Double. Pkt. 25 cts.

Cypress Vine. HAC. Fern-like foliage, star-shaped flowers. Sow in May. 10 to 15 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed Climbing. (*Convolvulus major*).



MARIGOLDS HA. Succeed best in light soil and sunny exposure.

GIANT AFRICAN, QUILLED TYPE (All Double)

Giant Lemon. 2½ feet. Extra fine.

Giant Orange. 2½ feet. Finest strain procurable.

Giant Mixed.

GIANT AFRICAN, CARNATION-FLOWERED TYPE

Yellow Supreme. 2 feet. Large blooms with broad, frilled petals, rich creamy lemon; long stems. Odorless.

Guinea Gold. 2 feet. Very large flowers, brilliant orange flushed gold.

Sunset Giants (Gigantea). 3½ to 4 feet. Very large flowers, full centered with broad deep petals. Colors range from deep orange to primrose. Very robust.

GIANT AFRICAN—CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED

Glitters. (New 1951.) Sharp yellow flowers, 3 inches across. Bushy, erect plants. Pkt. 25 cts.

Mixed. Identical in form with the lovely incurved Chrysanthemums. The plants are very floriferous and the stems ample for cutting. The colors vary from deep orange to lemon yellow. Flowers 100% double. Height, 3 feet.

MARIGOLD DWARF GIGANTEA

Pot O'Gold. Golden orange. Dwarf and compact, 12 to 15 inches high, bearing a dozen large blooms at a time. The flowers are full centered. Individual blooms average 4 inches across. Splendid for cutting. Blooms continuously.

FRENCH TALL AND DWARF

Dwarf French Double Striped Scot. 2 to 2½ feet. Large, well-formed double flowers. The color is a charming combination of mahogany and gold stripes.

Dwarf Double French Butterball. Small canary-yellow, scabiosa-like flowers, 1¼ inches across, with crested centers. Height 8 inches.

Harmony All Double. 1 foot. Flowers similar in form to Scabiosa; of good size, with a central, deep orange crest, surrounded by a maroon-brown collar.

Spry. 9 inches. Double flowers, each having a crested center of light yellow, surrounded by flat outer florets of maroon.

Dwarf Double French. Monarch Strain. 1 foot. Mixed.

Flash. Dwarf Single French. 18 inches. Blooms in 8 weeks from seed and continues all summer and fall. Uniform in habit. Individual flowers 1¼ inches across. Vivid red through orange and yellow. Valuable for beds, borders and cut flowers.

Yellow Pygmy. Dwarf yellow.



NASTURTIIUMS HA.

TOM THUMB DWARF (1 foot)
Special Rainbow Mixture.

TALL, OR TRAILING (18 in. Tall, 5 ft. Trailing)
Superb Mixture. All colors and shades.

DOUBLE SWEET - SCENTED NASTURTIIUMS (SEMI-DWARF).

Golden Gleam.

Fire Gleam.

Glorious Gleam Mixture.

DOUBLE SWEET-SCENTED NASTURTIIUMS (Dwarf or Globular Type)

Dwarf compact habit; holds its compact form even in rainy climates, and is splendid for edging, rock-gardens, or bedding.

Golden Globe. Deep yellow self.

Scarlet Globe. Brilliant.

Globe Type Mixture. Full color-range.

NEMOPHILA *Insignis Blue* (Love Grove). HAR. 6 inches. Compact habit; blooms all summer if planted in a cool, shady place, and in not too rich soil. Pkt. 10 cts.

NICOTIANA HA. Very showy and free flowering. 3 to 4 feet.

Affinis Hybrids. Brilliant colors, including many fine shades of rose, red, crimson and creamy white. Delightfully fragrant. Showy and profuse. 2½ feet tall.

NIEREMBERGIA *Blue Cup Flower.* **PURPLE ROBE.** Attractive violet-blue flowers do not fade in hot sun. Plants form a dense mat, 6 inches high, 1 foot or more across and are covered summer and fall with beautiful cup-shaped flowers, 1 to 1¼ inches across. Wonderful for borders, edgings and rock gardens; effective in pots or baskets. Pkt. 25 cts.

PANSIES HA. Seed sown in May will flower during late summer and autumn. For spring flowering, sow in August, and protect young plants in cold-frames or with straw.

Improved Swiss Giants, Mixed. Flowers of large size with overlapping petals, many brilliant colors. Pkt. 25 cts.

PASSION FLOWER TPC. (*Passiflora edulis*). Sky-blue and white flowers. Fine climber.

PETUNIA HA. One of our most popular annuals. of the easiest culture, thriving in almost any soil and blooming all summer. Fine for window boxes.

PETUNIA HYBRIDA NANA COMPACTA — Strong Growing, Free Flowering Plants, Bearing Many Sized Single Flowers.

Fire Chief. Bright red.

Radiance. Cerise rose with salmon undertones.

Twinkles. Brilliant rose, starred white.

Rosy Morn. Soft carmine-pink, white throat. Pkt. 20 cts.

Blue Bird (*Violacea*). Deep blue; large flowers.

Snowball. Pure satiny white flowers.

LARGE FRINGED—THEODOSIA. Bright rosy pink with gold throat. 12 to 15 inches high. Pkt. 25 cts.

BALCONY OR TRAILING (15 inches) PETUNIAS

A splendid large flowering type for window boxes, vases, hanging baskets, etc. The flowers average 3 inches across.

Blue. Violet. Pkt. 25 cts.

Rose. Rose-pink; very effective. Pkt. 25 cts.

White. The pure white form. Pkt. 25 cts.

FANCY SEMI-DWARF LARGE FLOWERS (12-15 inches)

Bright Eyes. A remarkably uniform petunia of dwarf, compact habit. Plants grow 7 to 9 inches tall with light rose-pink flowers with white throat. Pkt. 25 cts.

Cream Star. Creamy white flowers shaped like a five pointed star, deepening toward the throat to bright golden yellow. A splendid bedder.

Flaming Velvet. Color a rich deep velvety crimson. Outstanding for color, type and uniformity. Pkt. 25 cts.

Snow Storm. Snow White produces very dwarf compact plants, covered with dozens of yellow throated glistening paper white flowers. A border or pot plant. Pkt. 25 cts.

Silver Blue (Heavenly Blue). Light blue; extra select. Pkt. 25 cts.

Elks Pride. Deep violet. Large flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.

Cheerful. Flowers 2¾ inches across; among the mass of salmon-pink blooms are some a tint or two lighter than the others. Plants are dwarf growing, 10 inches high; unsurpassed for beds, borders and cutting. Pkt. 25 cts.

PETUNIA MIXTURES

Fine Mixed Colors.

Balcony or Trailing Mixed.

California Giants, Mixed. Tall, enormous flowers, colors unequalled. Pkt. 25 cts.

California Giants, Mixed Dwarf. Pkt. 25 cts.

Many Other Varieties of Petunias in Stock.



ENCOURAGE THE BIRDS,

for many of them help in your fight against insect pests. We supply a mixture of just the FOOD SEEDS they like. 5 lbs. 90c



PHLOX DRUMMONDII HA. One of the easiest plants to grow from seed. It will thrive in any kind of soil and a sunny position, but prefers light, rich loam. Blooms all summer. Height 15 inches.

LARGE FLOWERING VARIETIES. Choice Mixed.

PINKS (Dianthus). HB1, HP and HAR. One of the most beautiful and best-loved flowers.

CHINENSIS, Double Mixed (China Pinks). 1½ feet.

HEDDEWIGI, Laciniatus. (Japan Pinks). Large and brilliant; often oddly edged and striped. 1 foot.

PLATYCODON (Chinese Bellflower or Balloon Flower). HPR. Splendid for the perennial border. Height 18 inches. Deep Blue, White.

POPPIES Annual Poppies should be sown early and very thinly, preferably in cloudy weather or after a shower. Barely cover the seed and press down firmly. Thin to stand 3 or 4 inches apart. Make sowings at intervals for a succession. 1½ feet.

SHIRLEY POPPIES, HA.

These interesting and lovely flowers, now growing in almost every garden in the world, are called Shirley poppies from the place of their origin, the garden of the late Rev. William Wilkes, for many years vicar of Shirley, England.

Single Shirley. Choicest strain of seed of this lovely flower.

PORTULACA (Sun Plant; Rose Moss). HAR. Of easy culture, thriving best in light loamy soil, and in a sunny situation. Fine for beds, edgings or rockwork.

Single Mixed and Double Mixed.

PYRETHRUM (Persian Daisy). HP. Handsome herbaceous plants of easy culture.
Roseum Hybridum. Double and Single mixed.

RICINUS (Castor-Oil Bean). HA. Ornamental plants, producing subtropical effects. Fine for hedges or fences.

Zanzibariensis. Mixed. Very large leaves, some coppery bronze, changing to green.

SALVIA (Flowering Sage). HA. Easily raised from seed sown in February or March in greenhouse or hotbed. Transfer seedlings to the open garden end of May.

Scarlet Bonfire. 2 feet.

Blue Bedder. 2 feet. A new variety of Farinacea; very compact form, of a deep blue shade and flowering very profusely from seed the first year. Pkt. 25 cts.

SALPIGLOSSIS (Painted Tongue). HA. 1½ feet. Beautiful, orchid-like flowers, from early summer until fall; of easy culture. Sow early in spring in a hotbed or window, and transplant after danger of frost is past.

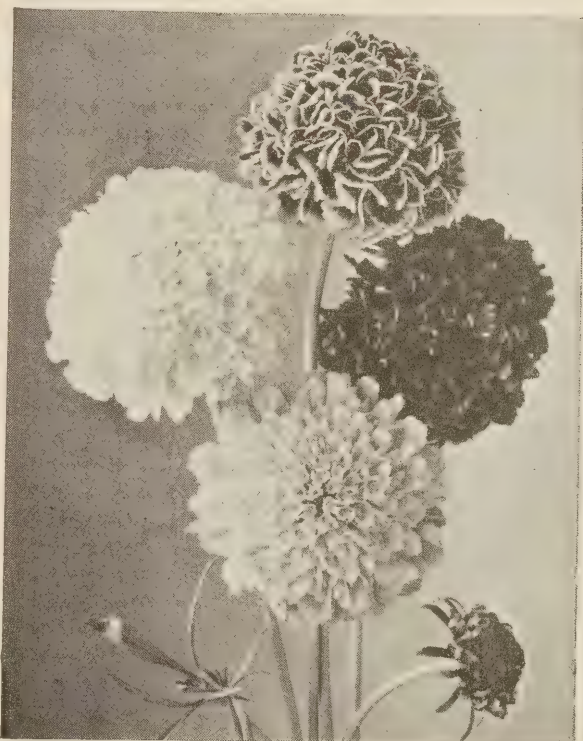
Finest Colors Mixed, Emperor.

SCABIOSA (Pin-Cushion Flower). HA. Seed can be sown as soon as danger from frost is past. Growing about 2½ feet high, they bloom from July to hard frosts.

Blue Moon. Deep lavender blue. Flowers made up of broad heavy petals without the pin-cushion center.

Mixed. All colors.

SCARLET RUNNER BEANS HAC. An ornamental vine, about 10 feet tall; dazzling scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.;



TRY THE NEW TETRA SNAPS

GIANT SNAPDRAGONS **Rust-Resistant (Antirrhinum maximum).** 2 1/2 feet.

The plants of Rust-Resistant Snapdragons are base branching, very free flowering, each producing 8 to 18 long, graceful spikes. The flowers are large and the foliage is clean healthy and free from rust.

Alaska. Large creamy white. The plants free flowering.

Loveliness. Pure soft rose-pink, huge flowers.

Red Cross. Deep, rich crimson with glistening white tubes.

Canary Bird. Pure deep golden yellow. Immense blooms.

Copper King.

Velvet Giant. Dark red.

Mixed.

Tom Thumb—Mixed.

TETRAPLOID

Rose. Pkt. 25 cts.

Yellow. Clear yellow. Pkt. 25 cts.

Orchid. Rich orchid purple with yellow blotch. Pkt. 25 cts.

Mixed. Dense spikes of immense flowers in a mixture of very unusual colors. Pkt. 25 cts.

STATICE (Sea Lavender Everlasting). HA. Produces all summer panicles of small flowers which can be dried for winter bouquets.

Mixed New Art Shades. Pkt. 10 cts.

SNOW ON THE MOUNTAIN See Euphorbia.

STRAWFLOWER See Everlasting Flowers.

STOCKS HA. Easily grown. Of splendid pyramidal growth, freely branching, giving an abundance of large spikes of double flowers from summer until fall. 2 feet.

White, Silvery Lilac, Light Blue, Canary Yellow, Flesh Color, Coppery Red, Violet and Mixed Colors.



Giant Snapdragon



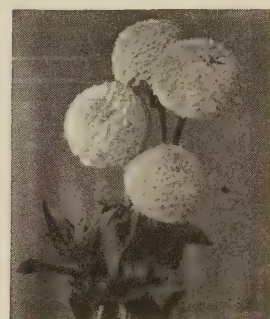
Stocks Giant Perfection



Verbena



Viola Cornuta



Zinnia Lilliput

SUNFLOWERS (Helianthus) HA.

LARGE-FLOWERED TALL

Russian Mammoth. Single.

SWEET PEAS **GIANT RUFFLED SPENCERS.** A new type, distinct, beautiful and interesting. The flowers are frilled and ruffled, imparting a double appearance.

RUFFLED MIXED.

CUTHBERTSON EARLY.

Mixed Colors.

SWEET WILLIAM (London Tufts; Dianthus barbatus). HP. Well-known, attractive, hardy perennials. It is better to raise new plants from seed every season.

Newport Pink.

Double Mixed. Very fine.

Single Choice Mixed.

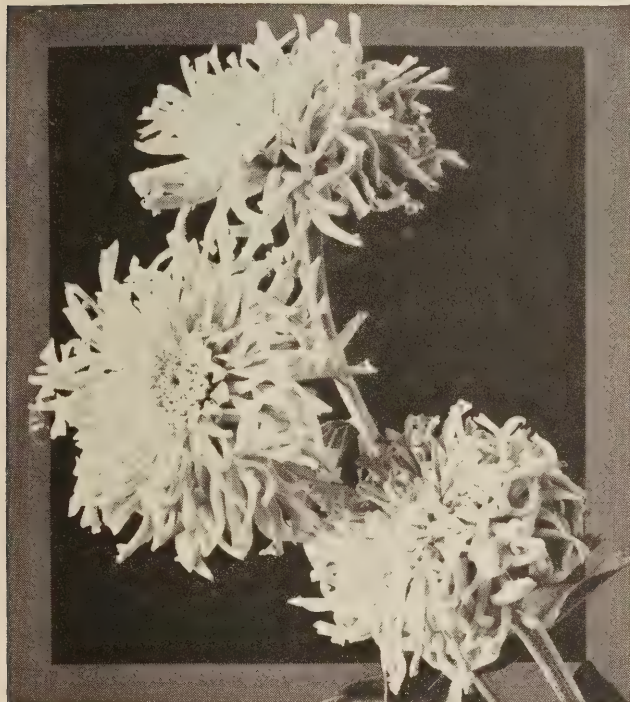
TITHONIA TORCH A quick growing summer annual that thrives on hot weather, easy to grow as a Zinnia. Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers resembling a single Dahlia borne on long stout stems on a compact plant waist high. A cutflower for garden use; blooms cut in the bud, will open in water and last several days. August until frost. Subject to no pests or diseases. Cultural directions same as for Zinnias.

VERBENA HA. 1 foot. One of the finest bedding and border plants.

Mammoth Strain. (Gigantea). Enormous flowers. The individual blooms measure an inch in diameter. The plants branch freely.

Mixed Colors. Extra.

Perennials - Easy to Grow. See Back Cover!



VINCA (Periwinkle). HA. Of easy cultivation. Fine for pots and bedding. Stands shade.

Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

VIOLA CORNUTA (Tufted Pansy) HPR. Very hardy. Fine for edging or for the Rock Garden. 6 inches.

Mixed Extra Fine. A special blend of bright, gay colors; many blotched. Pkt. 25 cts.

VISCARIA HA. Very showy garden annual, producing freely throughout the summer large single flowers in red, white and blue shades.

GIANT DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIAS

The plants are very sturdy. The broad petals closely imbricated, seeming to be piled one upon the other. The flowers often measure 2 1/4 inches in depth and 4 to 6 inches in diameter. 2 to 3 feet.

Canary Bird. Beautiful canary-yellow.

Eldorado. Salmon apricot.

Orlolo. Orange and Gold.

Crimson Monarch. Shining crimson-scarlet.

Dream. Deep rosy lavender.

Exquisite. Rose, deeper toward the center.

Illumination. Deep Tyrian Rose.

Meteor. Deep red.

Polar Bear. Flowers of purest white.

Purple Prince. Deep purple.

Golden State. An immense orange yellow.

Mixed Colors of above.

All above same price: 1/8 oz. 50 cts.; 1/4 oz. 90 cts.; 1 oz. \$3.25.

CALIFORNIA GIANT ZINNIAS Brilliant flower-size and perfect form, with loosely arranged petals. Height, 2 to 3 feet.

Enchantress. Bright rose with darker center.

Grenadier. Brilliant darkest rose.

Miss Wilmott. Beautiful pale rose.

Orange King. Burning orange.

Golden Queen. Golden yellow.

Purity. Pure white.

Rose Queen. Brilliant Rose.

Salmon Queen. Rich salmon rose.

Scarlet Queen. Fiery scarlet.

Violet Queen. Purple.

California Giant Mixed

Mixed or Separate Colors: 1/8 oz. 50 cts.; 1/4 oz. 90 cts.; 1 oz. \$3.25.

CUT AND COME AGAIN ZINNIAS

Fully double flowers, about 2 1/2 inches across, well rounded and freely produced on long stems; ideal for cutting. The compact, branching plants, 1 1/2 feet tall, keep on blooming from early midsummer until frost. Crimson, orange, pink, salmon rose, scarlet, canary yellow, white, peppermint stick, or mixed colors.

POMPON (LILLIPUT) OR BABY ZINNIAS

The plants form handsome little bushes and fairly bristle with small very double flowers 2 inches across. Height 1 1/2 feet.

Black Ruby, White, Scarlet, Rose, Purple, Golden Yellow and Pastel Shades; Mixed Colors. All the above Lilliput Zinnias Mixed or Separate Colors, 1/4 oz. 95 cts.

FANTASY ZINNIAS MIXED. 2 feet. Petals curved and quilled.

GIANT CRESTED (Scabiosa-flowered). Mixed. Harmony type.

TOM THUMB ZINNIAS MIXED. All colors. This dainty gem grows only six (6) inches high but produces flowers in abundance. Ideal for borders.

BURPEE'S HYBRIDS. Large fluffy ruffled. Like Giant Chrysanthemums. Strong growing and free blooming. Pkt. 25 cts.

PERSIAN CARPET. (New) All America Winner 1952. Dwarf plants, 1 foot high. Like tiny Dahlias, with pointed petals tipped with contrasting color. Pkt. 25 cts.



NEW - PERSIAN CARPET ZINNIA - TRY IT

SOIL CONDITIONERS

HYPER HUMUS. An ideal top dressing for lawns, etc. For lawns, use 200 lbs. to 1000 square feet; for vegetables and flowers, spread about one inch thick. 5 lbs. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. 60 cts.; 25 lbs. 90 cts.; 50 lbs. \$1.50; 80 lbs. \$2.50.

HORTICULTURAL PEAT MOSS. Jumbo bale. The value of Peat Moss is that it supplies physical bulk which conditions the soil and helps keep it friable. May also be used as a mulch. Market price.

MICHIGAN PEAT MOSS. Enriches, vitalizes and nourishes your soil. Bacterially active. 25 lbs. \$2.00; 50 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$4.50. Also packaged in 60 cent and \$1.00 sizes for use in potting plants.

KRILIUM. Will improve almost every "problem" soil. These include soils that are too hard to spade for gardening or too crusted for grass seed to sprout; soils that run off under rain and crack in the sun; soils that are so dry that sprinkling will not wet them beneath the surface. 5 lb. can \$4.95; 1 lb. can \$1.39.

TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

A complete line of garden tools from trowels to fertilizer spreaders, including Pennsylvania power mowers equipped with Briggs and Stratton motor, Great American, Pennsylvania, Meteor, Clemson and Blair hand mowers; hand and tank sprayers; also replacement parts for tank sprayers.

The following equipment is available for rental: Lawn roller, lawn spiker, spreader, tip top tree pruner and rotary grass seeder.

Sharpening and repairing service on all types of hand and power lawn mowers, hedge, grass and pruning shears. Every job guaranteed.



GARDEN NEEDS

- Adco
- Activo
- Erecta Fence
- Flower Pots



Zinnia Dahlia Flowered



Zinnia California Giant

- Garden Books
- Garden Gloves
- Garden Stakes
- Garden Ties
- Hose—Plastic and Rubber
- Hoze Nozzles
- Jute Twine
- Permanent Markers
- Pot Labels
- Pruning Saws
- Raffia
- Rootone
- Sprayers
- Sprinklers
- Sudbury Soil Testing Kits
- Transplantone
- Vermiculite
- Wayward Vine Supports
- Wall Nails
- Watering Cans
- Window Boxes
- Wooden Plant Tubs
- And other items too numerous to list

TRIOGEN. Complete protection against plant insects and diseases on roses. Mildew and black spot are easily controlled with this spray treatment. The following table indicates the size needed for a season.

"E" Kit	6-10 bushes	\$1.50
"A" Kit	12-20 bushes	2.50
"B" Kit	50-80 bushes	6.00
"C" Kit	100-160 bushes	9.00

ORIOLE BRAND WILD BIRD SEED. In the yellow bag. Prepared in co-operation with the National Wildlife Federation and various Audubon Societies. It is the best possible mixture for the wild birds. Among other things, it contains Sunflower, Peanut Hearts, Canary Seed, Hulled Oats, Millet, Wheat and Kaffir Corn; all blended in the proper proportions.

SUET CAKES, SUNFLOWER SEEDS, MILLET, CHICKADEE TID BITS and SPANISH PEANUTS together with **BIRD FEEDERS AND BIRD HOUSES** are items we carry. Each of these, as well as **WILD BIRD SEED** are a necessary adjunct in attracting the wild birds to your yard.

HOW TO HAVE A

BEAUTIFUL
LAWN and
GARDEN



**See Inside
for Proved
Methods**

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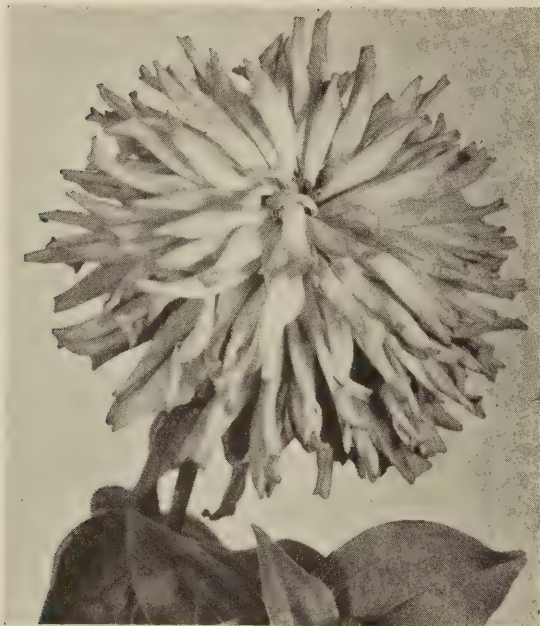
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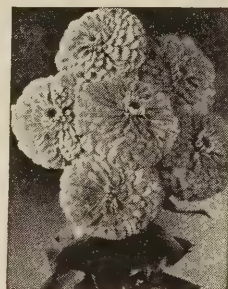


GARDEN NEEDS

Adco
Activo
Erecta Fence
Flower Pots



Zinnia Dahlia Flowered



Zinnia California Giant

Garden Books
Garden Gloves
Garden Stakes
Garden Ties
Hose—Plastic and Rubber
Hose Nozzles
Jute Twine
Permanent Markers
Pot Labels
Pruning Saws
Raffia
Rootone
Sprayers
Sprinklers
Sudbury Soil Testing Kits
Transplantone
Vermiculite
Wayward Vine Supports
Wall Nails
Watering Cans
Window Boxes
Wooden Plant Tubs
And other items too numerous to list

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YOUR AGRICO WORK SHEET

HOW TO BUILD A Beautiful Lawn

EASILY, ECONOMICALLY . . . WITH BEST RESULTS!

The important thing to remember about building and keeping up a lawn is that a lawn consists of thousands of plants—grass plants—which must be fed and fed properly if they are to grow and thrive. Strong, healthy root-growth must be encouraged at all times.

So, be sure to feed your lawn with the right kind of plant food. Just follow this simple rule—apply AGRICO FOR LAWNS both Spring and Fall—and have a thicker, greener, more beautiful lawn. Note also these other important steps you should take in building a new lawn.



1 Dig up top-soil to a depth of at least six inches. Pulverize earth with a sharp rake. Remove all stones and roots.



2 On poor soils, apply well rotted manure, peat moss or some other humus. Spreading it evenly over entire area. Humus helps the seed bed and retains moisture.



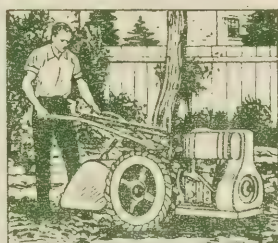
3 Apply lime at rate of 3 to 5 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. unless soil is naturally high in lime or has been applied during the past 3 years.



4 Apply AGRICO FOR LAWNS at the rate of 4 to 5 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. by hand or with spreader.



5 Spade or rototill humus, lime, and AGRICO FOR LAWNS into top-soil to a depth of 4 to 6 inches and rake to form smooth level seed bed. Roll to compact the soil, then rake again lightly.



6 Use best quality grass seed, 5 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft. Make sure seed variety is suited to climatic conditions in your locality. Select seed with regard to shady and sunny areas. Divide seed into two equal parts. Sow one part evenly by hand or with spreader, north and south . . . then rake lightly. Then sow balance of seed, east and west and cover by rolling.



7 Water often with fine spray until the seeds are rooted. Do not let soil dry out.



See inside for

**easy-to-follow instructions
on growing lovely flowers
and delicious vegetables**



HOW TO CARE FOR A GOOD LAWN

Lawns now in good shape should be fed twice a year with AGRICO FOR LAWNS—in the Spring between Washington's Birthday and St. Patrick's Day—in the Fall between Labor Day and Thanksgiving. AGRICO FOR LAWNS gives best results because it is specially made to stimulate thick, lush growth of deep-rooted grass.

FEEDING Broadcast AGRICO FOR LAWNS when grass is dry at the rate of 2 lbs. (2 pints) to each 100 sq. ft., by hand or with spreader. Water lawn immediately after applying AGRICO, being sure to soak ground to get fertilizer well down to grass roots. If water is not available, brush fertilizer off grass with back of rake.

WATERING During late spring and summer, NEVER WATER THE LAWN until it is absolutely necessary . . . then give it a good soaking to a depth of 4 or 5 inches. Too frequent and too light waterings do more harm than good...they cause shallow rooting and weaken the grass.



MOWING DO NOT CLIP TOO CLOSE...use a sharp mower and adjust it to cut the grass not less than 1½ inches above the ground. Frequent mowing stimulates thicker, sturdier growth.

Let the clippings remain on the ground.

LIMING Apply finely-ground limestone every three years or so—5 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. If soil is sandy, apply 3 lbs. per 100 sq. ft.

REPAIRING A RUN-DOWN LAWN

1 Rake off dead grass, weeds, dead leaves as soon as frost is out of the ground.

2 Rake or dig up bare spots and incorporate lime, if needed (see above) also humus and

AGRICO FOR LAWNS—3 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. Fill in all depressions to make a level surface. Rake again . . . roll lightly to prepare fine seed bed.



3 Use best quality seed. Sow evenly. Rake in gently, covering seed with thin layer of soil.

4 Roll lightly to bring seed in close contact with the soil and to level out the humps and low spots. Keep sprinkled with fine spray until germination is complete.

FEED YOUR LAWN in early Spring and again in Fall. Broadcast AGRICO evenly, 3 lbs. (3 pts.) per 100 sq. ft., rake in and water thoroughly. For even distribution, broadcast half of the AGRICO from north to south, the other half east to west.

NOTE: AGRICO is more economical because you use it sparingly—and dollar for dollar, it gives better results.

HOW TO HAVE A BEAUTIFUL GARDEN

FLOWERS: Flowers need a special plant-food to help them grow stronger, deeper roots and better bloom and color. Use AGRICO FOR GARDENS for this important job.



Side-dressing border and hedges

1 Spade ground to depth of 6 to 8 inches, working soil to fine consistency. Apply limestone—5 lbs. per 100 sq. ft.—every three years.

2 In Spring, place 3 lbs. AGRICO FOR GARDENS per 100 ft. of row (half on each side) in bands along flower bed borders and work it into soil.

3 Broadcast AGRICO evenly over entire garden area, 3 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. Rake soil to make level, mellow seed bed. Do this 3 or 4 days before seeding or setting out plants.

4 When plants begin to bud, place a tablespoonful of AGRICO around plants at edge of foliage, but away from roots. Work lightly into soil.

5 Gardens need 10 to 12 inches of water per season. Water flowers enough to keep ground moist to depth of 4 to 6 inches.

6 For beautiful Perennials. Sprinkle 2 tablespoonfuls AGRICO FOR GARDENS per average-size bush evenly in band around each bush, keeping it away from stalk. Apply in early Spring when buds appear, then every 30 days up to August.



Broadcasting AGRICO



Feeding plants

ROSES: For perfect bloom and growth, Roses require special plant food. AGRICO ROSE FOOD provides a just-right combination of all essential elements, both organic and inorganic.



- 1 Insist on healthy, field-grown plants.
- 2 Plant in well-drained soil. Dormant plants should be planted in early Spring or late Fall.
- 3 Feed with AGRICO ROSE FOOD Spring and Fall, following directions on bag for new and old plantings.
- 4 Spray regularly to prevent insect and fungus diseases.
- 5 Bulbs, too! Agrico Rose Food is better 'n bone meal because it contains potash, so necessary for bulbs, which bone meal doesn't contain.

TREES: Apply AGRICO FOR LAWNS, TREES AND SHRUBS twice a year—in Spring and late Fall after the leaves have fallen. Follow these directions:



Feeding trees

- 1 Draw an imaginary circle around the tree, just beyond outside limit of branches—and another circle two-thirds of way toward the trunk. The area between these two circles is the portion to be fertilized.
- 2 Make holes about two feet apart and 18 inches deep with a soil auger or crow bar.

- 3 Pour AGRICO into these holes. For young trees use 1 to 2 lbs. (1 pt. to 1 qt.) for each inch of tree diameter, at its base. For older trees, increase amount up to 3 to 4 lbs. for each inch of tree diameter. Divide fertilizer so that equal amount is placed in each hole.

VEGETABLES: Feed vegetables the same way as flowers. AGRICO FOR GARDENS helps produce crisp, tender, delicious vegetables, rich in health-giving minerals and vitamins.

SHRUBS: 1 When planting or transplanting, mix 1 to 2 tablespoonfuls of AGRICO FOR LAWNS, TREES AND SHRUBS thoroughly with soil in bottom of hole. Cover with one inch fine soil; also mix 1 tablespoonful with each gallon of filling soil.

- 2 Feed established small shrubs 1 tablespoonful AGRICO per square foot one week before growth starts and again in early Summer. Apply in area 1½ times spread of branches. Work lightly into soil.

- 3 Feed large shrubs and lilacs one week before growth starts—again in late June. Make holes 8 to 10 in. deep and 2 ft. apart in a circle, under tips of branches. Place one handful of mixture (half AGRICO, half soil) in each hole. Fill holes with soil, then water.

- 4 For hedges: Apply 3 lbs. AGRICO per 100 running feet, half on each side, several inches from base. Work in lightly. Water thoroughly.

RHODODENDRONS, AZALEAS:

Rhododendrons, azaleas, laurel, dogwood, camelias, andromedas and other acid-loving plants require a fertilizer that does two things . . . supplies a correct balance of plant foods and also builds up soil acidity. AGRICO FOR BROADLEAF EVERGREENS is especially formulated to do *both* jobs properly.

1. Apply AGRICO FOR BROADLEAF EVERGREENS in early Spring, at rate of 3 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. Sprinkle evenly over entire area from trunk of plant to beyond spread of branches.
2. Make a second application of 1 to 2 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. during the Summer after flowering season is over.
3. Do not cultivate broadleaf evergreens. Their roots grow close to the surface. Mulch with leaf mold, oak leaves or peat moss, to retain moisture and keep out weeds. Do not use manure.
4. Be sure plants are supplied with plenty of moisture in the Fall. Do not let them go into Winter in a dry condition.

LIQUID AGRICO — EASY TO MAKE

Mix 3 tablespoons of AGRICO with 1 gal. water and agitate thoroughly to dissolve the plant-food. Mark the row with a rake handle and pour 1 cupful of Liquid AGRICO over each 18 in. of row before planting seeds. Then place seed and cover with fine, dry soil. In setting out vegetable or flower plants, pour 1 cupful of Liquid AGRICO over roots of each transplant after it has been placed in soil.

For side-dressing, use 2 cupfuls of Liquid AGRICO per 18 in. of row, alongside of, and 2 to 3 in. away from plants—1 cupful on each side. For side-dressing plants, use 1 to 4 cupfuls per plant, depending upon size, applied in ring around plant. Also use Liquid AGRICO for house plants, 1 teaspoonful dry AGRICO to 1 qt. water every 30 days.

USE AGRINITE



the better all-organic plant food
(over 8% nitrogen)

for supplementary feeding the year 'round. Agrinite feeds steadily, slowly, can't burn. Especially desirable for summer feeding of lawn and garden. Try this odorless, easy-to-handle 100% organic plant food by the makers of Agrico Special-purpose Plant Foods.

**FOR BEST RESULTS AT LESS COST FOR YOUR GARDEN'S 4 FEEDING
JOBS — USE 4 SPECIAL-PURPOSE AGRICO FERTILIZERS**



Agrico Plant Foods
are made only by
The AMERICAN
AGRICULTURAL
CHEMICAL Co.

See us for Garden Supplies and AGRICO

WILSON'S SEEDS
284 - 286 BLOOMFIELD AVE.
MONTCLAIR, N. J.

Wilson's Dependable Fertilizers

LOCAL DELIVERY — PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

	5 Lbs.	10 Lbs.	25 Lbs.	50 Lbs.	80 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
WILSON'S LAWN ENRICHER. 60% ORGANIC. A scientifically balanced fertilizer. It's high nitrogen content is derived from a number of ingredients each releasing its quota at different periods of growth. The beneficial action of WILSON'S LAWN ENRICHER therefore is extended over the whole season, insuring luxuriant grass and reducing the menace of weeds. When top dressing lawns be sure to water in. Use 25 lbs. to 1000 square feet.....	\$0.60	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$3.50		\$6.50
WILSON'S 5-10-5 FERTILIZER. With rare elements. All fertilizer—no filler. For Gardens, Trees, etc.....	.55	.95	1.70	2.65		4.75
WILSON'S EUREKA ROSE FOOD. Consists of a careful blend of natural organics and minerals, scientifically treated by special process to combine stimulation with lasting effects.	1.00		3.00	5.00		9.00
AGRICO 5-10-5. For Gardens. ....	.55	.95	1.70	2.40		4.55
AGRICO 6-10-4. For Lawns, Trees and Shrubs. 1 lb. 15 cts. ....	.55	.95	1.70	2.65		5.00
AGRICO. For Broad-leaved Evergreens (Rhododendrons, etc.). It feeds the plants and acidifies the soil. Use 3 lbs. to 100 square feet.....	.65	1.15	2.20	3.40		5.80
AGRICO ROSE FOOD. Contains all the needed plant foods both organic and inorganic, in just right proportions for prolific rose growth.....	.85	1.30	2.85	5.15		10.00
AGRINITE. A carefully processed animal product, high in organic nitrogen. It is not an animal manure or sewage by-product—it is clean and dry, with no offensive odor.			1.65	2.95	4.45	
ALUMINUM SULPHATE. For Rhododendrons etc. 1 lb. 15 cts. ....	.60	1.00	2.50	3.50		6.50
AMMONIUM SULPHATE. Makes soil acid. 1 lb. 15 cts. ....	.60	1.00	2.50	3.50		6.50
BLOOD (Dried). A quick acting fertilizer rich in nitrogen. Also discourages rabbits. 1 lb. 20 cts.....	.90	1.75	3.25			
BONE MEAL, HIGH GRADE. For gardens, lawns and roses 1,500 lbs. per acre or 10 lbs. to 200 square feet. Use half this quantity when top-dressing lawns. 1 lb. 15 cts.....	.70	1.20	2.50	3.90		7.50
BOVUNG. (Walker-Gordon.) Natural cow manure, dehydrated and pulverized. 50 lbs. to 500 square feet.....	.50	.90	1.50	2.50		
DRICONURE. An Organic Fertilizer, ideal for flowers, vegetables, lawns, etc. A combination poultry manure and peat moss. 50 lbs. to 500 square feet.....				2.50		
LIME, HYDRATED. Apply at the rate of 5 lbs. to 100 square feet, or 1 to 1½ tons per acre. ....	.20	.35	.55	.85		1.60
LIMESTONE. Pulverized. 8 lbs. to 100 square feet. 1½ tons per acre. ....	.20	.30	.40	.70		1.35
MURIATE OF POTASH. Fine for root crops. 1 lb. 15 cts. ....	.60	1.00	2.00	3.00		4.75
NITRATE OF SODA. Liquid; 1 oz. to 1 gal. water. 1 lb. 15 cts. ....	.60	1.10	2.50	4.00		7.50
ORGANO (Terre). All purpose, non burning. 100% organic.			1.70	2.65		
SHEEP MANURE, Pulverized. (Wizard Brand). Fine for mixing with potting soil, lawns, etc. Liquid, 2 lbs. to 5 gals. ....	.55	1.00	1.75	3.00		
SUPERPHOSPHATE. For mixing with other fertilizers to increase the phosphoric acid content.....	.45	.75	1.25	2.00	3.00	
VIGORO 5-10-5. For gardens and lawns. 1 lb. 15 cts.....	.55	.95	1.70	2.55		4.95

Hardy Perennial Plants

The perennial bed or border is truly a "thing of beauty and a joy forever." What home planting is complete without these bright colored flowers? Even if one cannot afford an extensive planting a small selection will contribute a luxuriance of bloom. Plant perennials for permanent beauty and for cutting. Plants suitable for Borders are marked "B"; Border and Cutting "B-C"; Cutting "C"; Rock Garden "R"; Border and Rockery "B-R"; Best Location "L"; Month—season of Blooming.



- B-R **ALYSSUM (Basket of Gold)**. Saxatile Comp. Masses of bright yellow flowers. 10 in. L: sunny-dry—June.
- R **ARMERIA (Sea Pink)**. Lauchiana. Rosy-red. 3 to 6 in. L: sunny—May-Sept.
- B-R **AQUILEGIA (Columbine)**. In variety. 1½ to 2 ft. L: well drained, sunny—June-Sept.
- R **ASTERS (Alpine Asters)**. Alpina. 6 to 8 in. L: well drained, sunny—July-August.
- B **ANCHUSA (Bugloss)**. Dropmore variety. Tall spikes, blue flowers; 4 to 5 ft. L: moist, sunny—June-August.
- B-R **ARABIS (Rock Cress)**. Pure white flowers in abundance. 9 in. L: dry, sunny—April-June.
- R **AUBRETIA (Purple Rock Cress)**. Rosy lilac. 6 in. L: dry, sunny; light shade—April-May.
- B-R **CAMPANULA (Bellflower)**. Carpatica. Dark blue. 9 in. L: rich, sunny—June-October.
- B-C **CAMPANULA (Cup and Saucer)**. Calycanthema-Canterbury Bells. Blue white or rose. 2 ft. L: rich, sunny—June-August.
- B-R **CERASTIUM (Snow in Summer)**. Silvery white foliage, snow white flowers. 6 in. L: well drained, sunny—June-July.
- B-C **CHRYSANthemum**. In variety. Average height 2 ft. L: rich, sunny—July-Nov.
- B-C **COREOPSIS (Tickseed)**. Bright yellow flowers. 2 ft. L: any-sunny—June-Sept.
- B-C **DELPHINIUM**. In variety. 3 to 4 ft. L: rich, deep soil; light shade—June and Sept.
- R-C **DELPHINIUM**. Chinensis; blue. 12 to 18 in. L: rich, light shade—June and Sept.
- B-C-R **DIANTHUS (Garden Pinks)**. In variety. 3 to 8 in. L: fertile, shady—June-Sept.
- B **DIANTHUS BARBATUS**—See Sweet William.
- B **DICTAMNUS (Gas Plant)**. Fraxinella. Rose purple flowers. 2 to 3 ft. L: rich, sunny—June-July.
- B-C **DIGITALIS (Foxglove)**. Gloxinaeflora. Pink, white purple. 3 ft. L: half shade—June-July.

- B-C **DORONICUM (Leopard's Bane)**. Caucasicum. Bright yellow flowers. 18 in. L: any, sunny May-June.
- B-C **GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)**. Grandiflora. In variety. 1½ to 2 ft. L: rich, sunny—June-Oct.
- B-C **GEUM**. In variety. 18 in. L: rich, sunny—June-Sept.
- C **GYPsOPHILA (Baby's Breath)**. Bristol Fairy. Double white sprays of flowers. 3½ ft. L: well drained, sunny—June-October.
- B-C **HELENIUM (Sneezewort)**. Autumnale. Yellow to bronze. 4 to 5 ft. L: rich, sunny—July-Oct.
- B-C **HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lily)**. In variety. Yellow, bronze, orange. 1½ to 3 ft. L: any, damp—May-August.
- B **HEUCHERA (Coral Bells)**. Pink and red. 1½ to 2 ft. L: rich, sunny—June-Sept.
- B **HOLLYHOCK**. Double flowering in separate colors. 5 to 6 ft. L: fertile loam, sunny—July-August.
- B-R **IBERIS (Candytuft)**. Hardy. White to lilac. 6 to 12 in. L: well drained, sunny—Apr.-June.
- C **LIATRIS (Gay Feather)**. Pycnostachia. Rosy purple flowers. 4 to 5 ft. L: moist—Aug.
- B-R **LINUM (Blue Flax)**. Perenne. Dainty light blue flowers. 18 in. L: any, sunny—June-Oct.
- B **LOBELIA (Cardinal Flower)**. Cardinalis. Spikes of fiery scarlet flowers. 2 to 3 ft. L: moist, partial shade—Aug.-Sept.
- C-B **LUPINUS (Lupines)**. Polyphyllus. Separate colors. 2 to 3 ft. L: rich, partial shade, moist—June-Aug.
- B-C **LYCHNIS (Maltese Cross)**. Chalcedonica. Vivid scarlet flowers. 3 ft. L: light, sunny—June.
- B **MERTENSIA (Va. Blue Bells)**. Virginica. Blue fading to pink. 18 in. L: shady, moist—May.
- B-C **MONARDA (Bee Balm)**. Didyma. Crimson. 2-3 ft. L: rich, sunny—July-Aug.
- R **MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not)**. Palustris. Deep blue. 9 in. L: partial shade, moist—June.
- B **PHLOX**. In variety and color. 6 in. to 3 ft. L: deep, rich, sunny—April to Sept.
- B **PLATYCODON (Balloon Flower)**. Grandiflora. Blue, white and double blue. 2 to 3 ft. L: rich, sunny—June-Sept.
- B-R **PLUMBAGO (Leadwort)**. Larpentae. Deep blue flowers. 6 to 8 in. L: turfy soil, some sand—July-Oct.
- B-C **PYRETHRUM (Painted Daisy)**. In variety and color. 18 in. to 2 ft. L: rich, sunny—May-July.
- C **SCABIOSA (Pin Cushion Flower)**. Caucasica. Lilac blue. 2 ft. L: rich, sunny, well drained—June-Sept.
- R **SEDUM**. In variety. 3 to 12 in. L: sunny, sandy, dry—June-Sept.
- B-C **SPIRAEA (Astilbe)**. In variety. Bushy habit. 1½ to 3 ft. L: any, sunny—June-July.
- B **STOKESIA (Stoke's Aster)**. Cyanea. Lavender-white. 1½ to 2 ft. L: sunny, well drained—June-Sept.
- B **SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus)**. In variety and color. 12 to 18 in. L: rich, partial shade—June-Aug.
- C **TRITOMA (Red Hot Poker)**. Rich orange-scarlet. 2 to 3 ft. L: any, sunny—Aug.-Oct.
- R **TUNICA (Goat Flower)**. (Saxifraga). Pink. 6 in. L: dry, sunny—June-Sept.
- R-C **VERONICA (Speedwell)**. In variety. Flowers blue. 3 in. to 2 ft. L: rich, sunny—June-Sept.
- B-R **VIOLA**. In variety—separate colors. 6 to 9 in. L: any, light shade—April-Oct.

WILSON'S SEEDS

284-286 Bloomfield Avenue -:- Montclair, N. J.

Opposite Lackawanna Station

Phone: Montclair 2-2433